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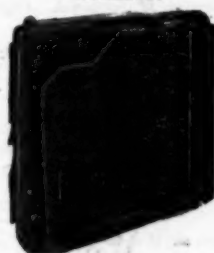
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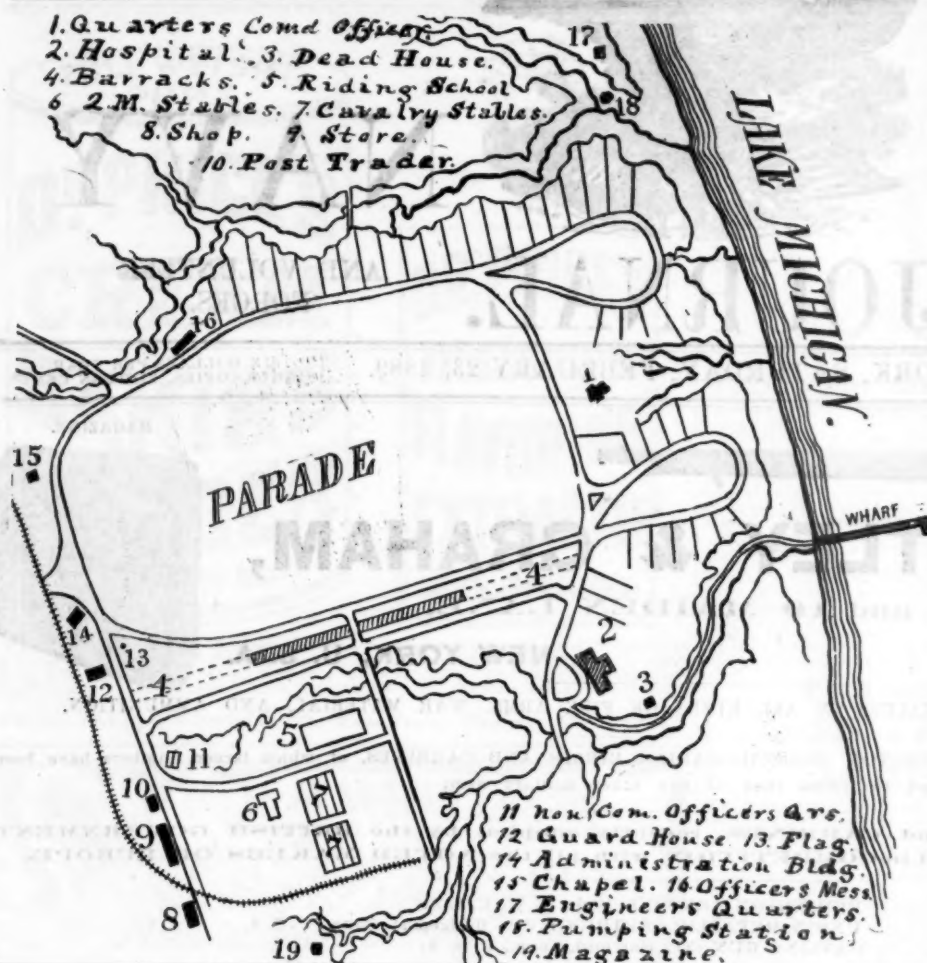
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(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## FORT SHERIDAN, ILL.

SLOWLY, but surely, grind the mills of the gods! Nearly seventy-seven years have sped since the massacre of the gallant little garrison of Ft. Dearborn, but how marvellous are the changes wrought! Where shot the random canoes of the savage ride to-day an hundred stately craft laden with the gain of a thousand fields. The wigwam of the Indian has departed from the bank, and where curled the smoke from his tepees rises a mingling cloud from the hearthstones of a million men.

The face of the Red Man has been toward the setting sun and he shall soon follow its slanting rays through the Golden Gate and depart forever from the land of his fathers.

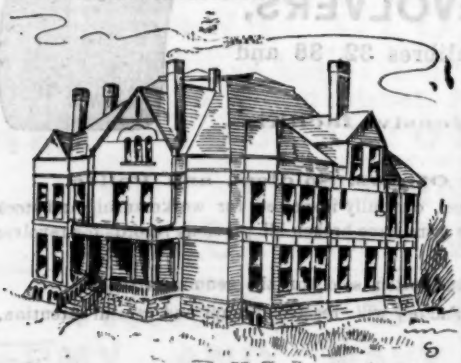
The little posts which have dotted the prairie and guarded the firsides of the pioneer have nobly performed their task and are soon to disappear.

Our little Army is being drawn closer together, and the days of necessary isolation and privation are lessening. As an earnest of a brighter future, we behold to-day scarce a march from the spot where lie the heroes of Dearborn, rising above the surrounding treetops, the post flag of Ft. Sheridan.

The reservation is situated 25 miles due north of the city of Chicago, where the shore rises some 80 feet above the waters of the lake. Nature has done much to beautify the spot; deep fern-dressed ravines mingle the pure water of springs with those of the lake, while forest trees and undulating fields cover together an area of 600 acres.

The location is admirably suited to the purpose, occupying, as it does, high ground, which insures, with the deep ravines, running parallel to the northern and southern boundaries, perfect drainage and pure air.

The plans have been matured under the eye of Gen. J. D. Bingham, who is enthusiastic with his task. The plans for the buildings, which have been approved, are in the hands of Captain C. P. Miller, who is at work on the ground. The estimated cost of the buildings (35 in number), which will be uniformly of brick treated with stone coursing and trimming, is slightly over \$300,000. Work is to begin immediately on the officers' quarters, which will be erected along the northern drive and about the two miniature parks on the shore.



Fronting on the eastern drive, surrounded by sloping lawns and in full view of the lake, will be the quarters of the commanding officer. The design

is happily appropriate, the building being two stories in height with basement and attic. A wide hall running quite through the building connects spacious stone verandas on the front and northern exposures. The library, lighted by its round bay windows, overlooks the lake from the northwest, while on the south are grouped the parlor, sitting and dining rooms, connected by sliding doors and easily converted into a single grand hall. All the rooms are irregular in shape, abounding in many ingenious nooks and extending bays. Modern fireplaces in the library and sitting room, and an interior finish of hard woods, treated in cherry, pine, and oak, complete the main floor. The chambers, six in number, and the ample bath, are located on the second floor, while suitable quarters for servants are provided in the attic. The entire building will be heated by steam and will cost, complete, \$30,000.

The quarters for the field, two in number, are likewise two stories with basement and attic, and will contain ten rooms each, five on either floor. \$9,000 is the estimated cost for these. Twenty-one line officers' quarters are designed, each to be modern in construction and cost \$3,100.

Officers' mess, the western portion of which will contain the club, will be located near the northern drive, along which it will present a frontage of 225 feet, with a depth of 45 feet. The building will be two stories in height and cost, complete, \$40,000. For the non-commissioned officers at the post there will be erected, at a cost of \$2,400 each, a number of neat cottages of six rooms each, with laundry and bath in addition.

Facing the parade from the south, and extending for 800 feet along the roadway, will stand the barracks, towering to the height of 210 feet above the centre of which will rise the water and clock tower resting on a great pedestal of granite reaching as high as the barracks roof. The construction above, of brick, broken by an occasional window, rises to the clock dial 150 feet above the ground. Ten feet above arched columns of terra cotta circle the lookout, whose pyramidal roof is surmounted by a glass cage enclosing a number of electric lights.

Off to the southeast, rising to the height of three stories, its two lower floors bounded by a wide veranda, will stand the hospital. The officers will be placed in a spacious central hall, flanked in either wing by the several wards, each provided with accommodations for ten patients. Back of the hospital, half-concealed in the glen, will be located the deadhouse, near which winds the road to the lake, connecting with the wharf, which juts out 1,000 feet into the water.

For the stores of the quartermaster a building of brick, two stories in height, 160x35 feet, will be erected facing the railroad. The stables of this department will be of an equal height with an "L" shaped ground plan; the front will contain the grauary and carriage rooms, while in the rear will be accommodations for 16 horses.

The stables for the cavalry will be constructed in four low divisions, each 242 by 47 feet, and will hold each 72 animals and cost altogether \$18,000. The chapel will have a seating capacity of 300 and will cost a like sum.

Exclusive of machinery, which will comprise a complete electric plant and engines, the pumping works will cost \$12,000. The guardhouse will be fitted with eight steel cells (deserters please take notice) and occupy a space 65 by 95 feet.

The parade, forming an irregular ellipse, 1,600 by 1,000 feet, extends through the centre of the post. Well made drives, 30 feet in width, bound it on all sides and enircle at the eastern extremity two small parks, fronting which will stand the quarters of the

field officers and company commanders. The work on the post is now being rapidly pushed and a little time will see a completed Fort Sheridan, to which the Service may point with pride.

The present officers on duty are Maj. W. J. Lyster, commanding, Capt. and Asst. Surg. A. H. Appel, Capt. and Chaplain W. J. Larkin, Capt. J. F. Munson, Capt. Chas. G. Penney, Lieut. Craft, Townsend and Dentler, all of the 8th Infantry.

LEROY STEWARD, captain 2d Inf., 1. N. G.

## PERSONAL ITEMS.

COLONEL STEPHEN G. WHIPPLE, U. S. A., retired, is spending the winter at Eureka, Cal.

GENERAL JOHN NEWTON, U. S. A., has returned to New York City from a trip to Panama.

GENERAL W. D. WHIPPLE, U. S. A., left New York early in the week on a short trip South.

COLONEL T. G. BAYLOR, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., is at the New Waverly Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark.

CAPTAIN C. A. EARNEST, 8th U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Niobrara, is at Circleville, Ohio.

QUARTERMASTER LOTUS NILES, 2d U. S. Artillery, left St. Augustine, Fla., this week on a fortnight's leave.

CAPTAIN JNO. S. LOUD, 9th U. S. Cavalry, on leave from Fort McKinney, is visiting at 87 Henry street, Detroit.

COLONEL C. L. BEST, U. S. A., retired, is spending a portion of the winter at 38 East 31st street, New York City.

CAPTAIN G. E. POND, U. S. A., visited friends in New York this week on his return trip to Fort Riley, Kansas.

CAPTAIN S. M. MILLS, 5th U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., on Tuesday from a short visit to Washington.

MAJOR JOHN BROOKE, surgeon, U. S. A., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., early in the week from a short trip to Washington.

CAPTAIN CHAS. PORTER, 8th U. S. Infantry, rejoined this week at Fort Niobrara, Neb., from a pleasant trip to Omaha.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. S. BURT, 7th U. S. Inf., lately visiting at Cincinnati, is expected to join at Fort Laramie early in March.

MISS LILLY INSELEY, of Leavenworth, Kas., after visiting friends at Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, Cal., for the past four months, is visiting the family of Lieut. Thos. Connolly, 1st Infantry, at Benicia Bks., Cal.

A GOOD many changes take place in the Army in four years. For instance, of the ten cavalry colonels in 1885, but five, Brackett, Carr, Otis, Hatch and Grierson, still hold the same places as they did then; of the five artillery colonels, but one, Gibson, and of the 25 infantry colonels 13, Shafter, Wheaton, Carlin, McCook, Kautz, Dodge, Blunt, Smith, Otis, Morrow, Swaine, Black and Andrews.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, says a correspondent, is very old, deaf, and a martyr to a bad liver, yet he carries himself easily and seems a well-preserved man. Two gray-blue eyes look at you almost cruelly; the lips are thin, and the nose long, straight and strong; a pair of long, muscular ears, and a small and closed mouth complete a set of features which give every sign of discretion, if not of taciturnity.

THE Times expresses the opinion that with "his son appointed a lieutenant of cavalry from civil life, his former aide, Major Sanger, carrying off the prize of the appointment to the vacancy in the Inspector-General's Department, and a bill pending to procure his own advancement to the rank and pay of Lieutenant-General, the new stage of Gen. Schofield's career has certainly begun prosperously for him."

CAPTAIN HENRY ROMEYN, 5th U. S. Infantry, having visited Chattanooga last week en route to Fort Ringgold, Tex., the Times of that city says: "Capt. Romeyn served in this city and vicinity in '64-5-6, and notes with surprise the startling changes brought by the piping times of peace. The captain, though a veteran of two wars, is still in early middle age, a genial, polished gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet."

COLONEL H. M. BLACK, 2d U. S. Infantry, on Board duty at Governor's Island, is stopping at the Rossmore Hotel, and the Star says: "Col. Black has an ideal military figure. Not far from six feet in height, he is as straight as an arrow, with a broad, deep chest and a waist as slender, almost, as when he first buckled on his cadet belt at West Point. His hair and full beard are well sprinkled with gray, but his eye is as keen and his voice as strong as a man of 25."

GENERAL AND MRS. VAN VLIET gave a very handsome reception on Friday, Feb. 8, to about 300 guests, including prominent officials and Army and Navy families. The large rooms were decorated with roses and amilax and a bountiful collation was served. Mrs. Van Vliet was assisted by Mrs. F. C. Van Vliet, in blue silk; Mrs. Howard Bayne, in a beautiful dress of white satin and point lace; Miss Veezie, in blue silk, and Miss Marion West, in black silk and lace.

COLONEL MILLER OWEN, in his history of the "Washington Artillery," tells the following story: "During the second day at Sharpsburg some of the cannoneers saw a body of mounted officers of the enemy riding about, and from time to time halting and surveying our lines through their glasses. One officer was distinguished from the others on account of his white horse. 'Let's give them a shot,' said a cannoneer. 'No,' said the gunner; 'that's the chief of artillery; whenever you see him on his white horse look out for a battery. He's a brave man, and I won't fire at him. Wait until the battery comes, and we'll fire at that.' And the boys confidently believed it was Gen. Hunt, chief of artillery of the Federal Army, whom they saw on the white horse. There was some chivalry in that gunner's composition."

LIEUTENANT C. G. MORTON, 6th U. S. Inf., has arrived at Gainesville, Fla., for college duty.

LIEUTENANT C. M. TRUITT, A. D. C. to General Brooke, left Omaha this week on a few weeks' leave.

LIEUT. H. G. SQUIERS, 7th U. S. Cav., has returned to New York, from a brief trip to Old Point Comfort.

CHAPLAIN O. E. HERRICK, U. S. A., returned to Fort Monroe on Sunday, from a brief leave of absence.

MAJOR TULLY MCCREA, 5th U. S. Artillery, arrived in New York City from Vancouver Barracks on Tuesday.

CAPTAIN P. M. PRICE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., was expected in Pensacola this week, on a short business trip.

LIEUTENANT F. L. PALMER, 21st U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Sidney, Neb., is visiting at Ft. McIntosh, Texas.

CAPTAIN J. B. GUTHRIE, 13th U. S. Inf., of Fort Sill, will shortly come to New York Harbor for recruiting duty.

CAPTAIN WALTER REED, asst. surgeon U. S. A., returned to Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., this week, from a short leave.

CAPTAIN J. W. PULLMAN, U. S. A., lately visiting at Meadville, Pa., has had his leave of absence extended two months.

CHAPLAIN J. A. M. LA TOURETTE, U. S. A., rejoined this week at Fort Union, New Mexico, from a fortnight's vacation.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. T. SMITH, 7th U. S. Inf., is still at Fort Washakie, but expects to join at Fort Niobrara, Neb., early in May.

CHAPLAIN WINFIELD SCOTT, U. S. A., was expected to rejoin at Angel Island, Cal., the latter part of this week, from a fortnight's leave.

LIEUTENANT W. W. WOTHERSPOON, 12th U. S. Inf., visiting friends at Utica, N. Y., will remain East for medical treatment until next summer.

GENERAL T. G. PITCHER, U. S. A., is still at the Hotel Albert, New York City, but expected to leave for Washington this week, to remain until after inauguration.

LIEUTENANT P. LEARY and R. W. Hoyt, U. S. A., had a pleasant time at Montpelier, Vt., this week, and were hospitably entertained by the Vermont National Guard.

LIEUTENANT LEIGHTON FINLEY, 10th U. S. Cav., has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Apache, Arizona, and Lieut. W. G. Elliot, 9th Inf., at Fort Mojave, Arizona.

MAJOR MICHAEL COONEY, 4th U. S. Cav., under his recent promotion, takes station at Fort Verde, Arizona, and Maj. C. B. McClellan, 10th Cav., goes from Fort Verde to Fort Apache.

LIEUTENANT C. D. COWLES, 23d U. S. Inf., was busy this week packing up his household goods at Fort Mackinac, Mich., preparatory to starting for Washington, for duty under Col. H. M. Lazelle.

COLONEL J. D. WILKINS, U. S. Army, retired, is, we are happy to inform a correspondent who asks the question, alive, and, so far as we know, well, and resides at 1325 R street, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT O. M. LISSAK, 4th U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., early in the week from a short leave, and, after packing up there, goes to Campbell's battery, at Fort Warren, on promotion.

THE 1st U. S. Art. are much gratified at the promotion to Inspector General of Major J. P. Sanger, who has been identified with the regiment since 1861, and commanded Light Battery K for several years.

THE hearts of Washington's pretty maids, says a correspondent, are very sore, and Gen. Schofield is the cause of it. The West Point cadets will not be allowed to come on and take part in the inaugural parade.

THE seniors of their grades in the artillery arm are now as follows: Lieut.-Col. L. Livingston, 3d; Major E. C. Bainbridge, 3d, and Capt. F. B. Hamilton, 2d. No field officer of artillery will be retired for age until May 1, 1892.

COLONEL CARRINGTON'S "Patriotic Reader" has been provided by the War Department for the upper classes in the Post Schools. It is the first of a series of similar readers for various grades which the author has in preparation.

THE First New York Dragoons, Capt. C. F. Roe, late 2d U. S. Cav., commanding, contemplates taking part in the Washington Centennial parade April 30. The troop expects to be mustered into the National Guard at an early day.

J. H. WATERS, recently elected captain of Co. I, 1st Regiment, M. N. G., Minneapolis, is a graduate of West Point in 1881, was assigned to the 20th Infantry, and resigned Jan. 18, 1888. He is now engaged in the real estate business.

LIEUTENANT M. C. RICHARDS, 2d U. S. Art., for some time past residing at Yonkers, N. Y., and undergoing treatment for his eyes, will shortly sail for Europe, with a view to further recuperation. He will remain abroad until autumn.

LIEUTENANT J. E. MACKLIN, 11th U. S. Inf., lately of Fort Niagara, has taken charge of quartermaster and subsistence matters at Madison Barracks, N. Y., in succession to Lieut. G. Le Roy Brown, who has gone to Newark, Del., for college duty.

CAPTAIN J. J. O'CONNELL, 1st U. S. Infantry, having been relieved from recruiting duty at Cincinnati, the *Times-Star* says: "His multitudinous friends are sorry to hear that he has received orders to join his regiment, now at San Francisco. The captain is one of the most popular men in Cincinnati. While here he has done most excellent work, as well as finding a place for himself in the hearts of many Cincinnatians, and there is a very general hope that the future may have many good things in store for the genial captain."

Mrs. E. C. WOODRUFF, wife of Major Woodruff, 5th Inf., is stopping at 147 West 45th street, N. Y. City.

MAJOR E. R. KELLOGG, 8th U. S. Infantry, under his recent promotion, takes station at Fort Robinson, Neb.

CAPTAIN J. A. FESSENDEN, 5th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., this week on a visit to Washington.

J. F. MOUNT, late captain 3d Art., is a candidate for appointment as watchman in the State, War and Navy Building.

CAPTAIN ALEX. RODGERS, 4th U. S. Cavalry, will leave Fort Huachuca next week for the East on a six weeks' leave.

LIEUTENANT O. M. LISSAK, 4th U. S. Artillery, will shortly bid good-bye to friends at Fort Adams, R. I., and join Campbell's battery at Fort Warren, Mass.

CAPTAIN ROBT. CARLIN, U. S. A., is acting Governor of the Soldiers' Home, Washington. There will probably be no Governor appointed for several months.

GENERAL GILMAN MARSTON, who served with great gallantry during the war, and was severely wounded at Bull Run, has been appointed U. S. Senator from New Hampshire.

GENERAL JAMES GRANT WILSON gave some interesting "Reminiscences of the War" before the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society on Friday evening of last week.

LIEUTENANT ALFRED HASBROUCK, JR., 14th U. S. Infantry, who has been visiting relatives at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for some time past, will shortly rejoin his company at Fort Leavenworth.

MISS BALDWIN, daughter of Capt. F. D. Baldwin, 5th Inf., from Fort Davis, has been enjoying the gaieties of the garrison at San Antonio for the past month, being a guest of Mrs. Maj. Poole.

The engagement of Miss Ada Blackman, of Omaha, and Capt. P. Henry Ray, U. S. A., A.-J.-A., Dept. of the Platte, is announced, and it is understood the wedding will take place Easter Monday.

LIEUTENANT WM. P. DUVAL, 5th Artillery, is believed by many to be ahead in the race for the vacant quartermastership. No hint, however, has yet been dropped from the White House as to who will be the lucky man.

CAPTAIN R. W. SHUFELDT, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, having had his Court-martial disposed of, was expected this week at Fort Leavenworth, to be again examined by the Retiring Board presided over by Gen. Merritt.

GOVERNOR RUSK, the Wisconsin warrior, is looming up more and more in his siege of the War Secretaryship. His friends attract more friends and admirers by their very determination, and his chances seem to improve as others' wane.—*Critic*.

CAPTAIN J. C. AYRES, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., after a pleasant tour of duty at West Troy, will come to New York City next week, for duty at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground. He will be succeeded at West Troy by Lieut. D. A. Howard, at present in New York.

The death of Col. John E. Yard, 18th Infantry, Feb. 18, causes the following promotions in the infantry arm: Lieut.-Col. H. M. Lazelle, 23d, to colonel 18th; Major H. S. Hawkins, 10th, to lieutenant-colonel 23d; Capt. E. W. Whittemore, 15th, to major 10th.

THE *News-Letter*, under head of "Frisco Reminiscences," says: "One of the chief society events in 1871 was the wedding in February of Miss Alejandra Atherton, daughter of Faxon D. Atherton, to Maj. Jared L. Rathbone, one of Gen. McDowell's aids, and at present Consul-General in Paris."

AN Ottawa despatch referring to the anticipated visit next summer of a member of the Royal family of Great Britain says: The Duke of Edinburgh is suggested as the likely visitor, but it is believed that the Prince of Wales favors the sending of his own oldest son, Prince Albert Victor, best known as "Collar and Cuffs."

THE promotions consequent upon the death of Col. Yard opens the way for the restoration of Capt. Alfred Hedberg to the 15th Inf. The act for the restoration of this ex-officer was passed at the last session of Congress, but the President has delayed sending his nomination, preferring to wait until a vacancy occurred in the regiment from which he was dismissed. His name was sent to the Senate Feb. 19.

It is understood that Maj. Jos. P. Sanger, the new Inspector General, will be assigned to duty in Washington, relieving Maj. Lawton, who will in all probability go to Fort Leavenworth, relieving Maj. Sumner as acting Inspector General, Dept. of Missouri. Maj. Sanger in his new position will be associated, more or less, with Maj. Gen. Schofield, in his efforts to increase the efficiency of the heavy artillery.

THE Chief of Ordnance of the Army has under consideration the applications of two lieutenants of artillery—Lieut. John H. Totien and 2d Lieut. Stephen M. Foote, 4th Art.—for transfer to the Ordnance Corps to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. Starring. Both officers having served more than four years and being less than 30 years of age, as required by the Regulations, they will, no doubt, receive authority to compete in an examination for the position, but no steps will be taken in that direction until it is seen whether there are any other candidates.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has returned from his visit to New York and was at the Navy Department on Thursday.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR R. C. DEAN, U. S. N., registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, on Monday.

COMMANDER B. P. LAMBERTON, U. S. Navy, on duty at the Navy-yard Norfolk, Va., is in Washington on a short leave and, with his family, at the Portland Place.

MISS TODD, of Kentucky, who is visiting at the Naval Observatory, Washington, has returned from a little trip to Annapolis.

MISS DURING, daughter of Paymr. During, of the Navy, gave a large tea at her residence in Washington on Tuesday in honor of her guest, Miss Lookwood.

LIEUT. W. MAXWELL WOOD, of the Navy, late navigating officer of the *Junata*, has joined his family in Washington, and they are located at 1,067 24th street.

COMMODORE D. B. HARMONY, U. S. Navy, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, has been confined to his residence during the past week with a severe cold.

LIEUTENANT W. G. CUTLER, U. S. Navy, one of the instructors in Physics and Chemistry at the Naval Academy, is in Washington visiting friends. He has just finished a three years' cruise on the *Dolphin*.

THE Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, was crowded on Thursday with a fashionable company to witness the marriage of Lieut. Godfrey L. Carden, U. S. R. M., to Miss Hattie E. Schell, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Sobell. A reception followed the ceremony.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS M. RAMSAY, late commander of the steel cruiser *Boston*, assumed formal command of the Brooklyn Navy-yard Feb. 16. After reading his orders to the officers who assembled at the Lyceum Building, Captain Ramsay relieved Captain Miller, who had been in command since the detachment of Rear Admiral Gherardi.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

COLONEL JOHN E. YARD, 18th U. S. Infantry, died suddenly at Fort Hays, Kansas, Feb. 18, of pneumonia. It was but recently he had been examined by a retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, with a view to retirement, at his own request, but, though ailing, his death was not expected. Col. Yard was born in Pennsylvania, and when the war broke out was living in California. He received Nov. 12, 1861, an appointment as 2d lieutenant of the 9th U. S. Infantry; was promoted 1st lieutenant in 1863 and captain in 1866. In 1867, on the reorganization of the Army, he was promoted major of the 10th Cavalry, placed on the unassigned list early in December, 1870, and the same month assigned to the 20th Infantry; promoted lieutenant colonel 24th Infantry March 4, 1879, and colonel 18th Infantry April 19, 1886.

A RECENT cablegram from the U. S. Consul-General at Lisbon announced the sudden death, at Cintra, Portugal, on Feb. 7, of Mr. Henry Bruen Whitehouse, brother of Paymr. E. N. Whitehouse, U. S. A., and eldest son of the late Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois. Mr. Whitehouse was a native of New York, and graduated with high honors from Columbia College, New York City. Although a member of the Bars of New York and Illinois, Mr. Whitehouse never closely attached himself to legal practice; and, for sometime, he was largely concerned in railroad interests in the West, controlling the Cedar Rapids and Iowa system. When the War of the Rebellion broke out he received an appointment on the staff of Major Turnley, at St. Louis, and his services extended to the close of the war. It was due to his military experience that he was appointed on the staff of Governor Oglesby and on that of Gen. Duca, when he acquired the brevet rank of major. After the great Chicago fire of 1871 he finally withdrew from all active business, and, being a gentleman of taste and refinement, possessing wealth and position, he cultivated a "life of learned leisure." Although a traveller of wide experience and observation, he started for a trip around the world during the summer of 1887, going first to "Hawkeville," Kent, England, where his brother, Mr. Fitzhugh Whitehouse of New York, had leased an extensive estate, and thence starting for Portugal, where he died at Cintra, a watering-place 12 miles from the Portuguese capital. The remains of Mr. Whitehouse will be brought home by the first steamer from Lisbon; and following the funeral services in Trinity Church, New York, the body will be interred in the family vault at Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of New York and Chicago, and Mr. Cope Whitehouse, the famous Egyptologist, recently honored by the Khedive, are surviving brothers of the deceased gentleman.

A VETERAN officer, Brevet Major Christopher H. McNally, captain U. S. Army, retired, died Feb. 14, at East Orange, N. J. He was born in England; served as an enlisted man of mounted rifles from Dec. 21, 1848, to June 14, 1855, was then appointed 2d lieutenant mounted rifles, promoted 1st lieutenant May 5, 1861, and the following September captain 3d Cavalry. He served with great credit and bravery during the war, was wounded, and received the brevets of captain and major for his gallant and meritorious services. In March, 1865, he received the appointment of colonel 3d U. S. volunteer infantry, and held it for several months. Dec. 24, 1866, he was retired for incapacity, resulting from wounds, exposure, etc., in line of duty.

MARGARET ANN MANNING, wife of Dr. Alfred Hasbrouck, who died Feb. 15 at Poughkeepsie, was a prominent member of the First Reformed Church, and her quiet, unassuming manners and consistent Christianity had endeared her to all who knew her. She leaves eight children to mourn the loss of a devoted mother. They are: Ex-City Treasurer Hasbrouck, Mrs. Peter Hulme, Miss Laura Hasbrouck, Lieut. Hasbrouck, U. S. Army; Manning Hasbrouck and Louis Hasbrouck.

MR. CHARLES GALLANT, who died at Washington last week, was lately pay clerk of the U. S. S. *Mohican*, and while at Samoa was taken ill with typhoid, which resulted in consumption.

A BROTHER of Mrs. Hess, wife of Capt. F. W. Hess, 3d U. S. Artillery, died in Baltimore last week.



## THE PARADE OF APRIL 30.

At the meeting of the Plan and Scope Committee on the Centennial of Washington's Inauguration, April 30 next, held last Saturday, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, Chairman of the Committee on Army, reported that the reviewing stand will extend from 23d to 26th St., and Madison Square, with two triumphal arches, one at each end, and the line of march will be from the corner of Broadway and Wall Street, up Broadway to Waverly Place, down Waverly Place to Fifth Avenue, and up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, and that no carriages will be allowed in the procession, except for the President of the United States and his Cabinet, and for such Governors of States as do not care to ride on horseback. The Army Committee has also requested General Schofield to secure the attendance of the cadets at West Point and Annapolis, and as large a detail as possible of the Regular Army for the parade of April 30. Seats on the grand stand will be reserved for all official guests that do not care to take part in the parade. The same general route and plan will be followed for the industrial parade, which takes place May 1. The literary exercises from the steps of the Sub-Treasury will begin at 10 o'clock, instead of 10:30, and will be brought to a close at 11:05, at which time the procession will start from the corner of Broadway and Wall Street.

The plan adopted for the transportation of President Harrison from Elizabethport to New York on April 29 next, when he comes to attend the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of the first President of the United States has been perfected by Captain Erben, and adopted by the Naval Committee. The President, escorted by the Executive Committee, arrives at Elizabethport, embarking on the *Despatch*, most likely, at 11 A. M. The vessels of war are anchored in the bay near New Brighton, the steam yachts anchored in double line to the eastward. The *Despatch* steams between these two fleets until ahead of the line of the men of war, when all get under way and follow the President's vessel to the city, where he lands at the foot of Wall Street. The men-of-war form a crescent around the battery, the yachts going up the East River, the regulation salutes being fired by men-of-war and the forts. The President is landed in an admiral's barge pulled by 14 members of the Marine Society, Captain Ambrose Snow, Coxswain. Genl. Washington was a member of the Marine Society of the port of New York. These gentlemen, and none of them are young, are among New York's most respected merchants, and to see them in black coats and high black hats pulling the President ashore will be a most novel sight. Lieut. Nazro of the Navy has been detailed by the Secretary to assist Captain Erben.

\$300,000 has been raised thus far to pay the expenses of the Centennial, aside from the appropriations by the different States to pay the expenses of their several delegations of troops and others.

## SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS.

The Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore, and Mr. George C. Baker, of Des Moines, Iowa, were the only bidders for a submarine torpedo boat last Friday. The Columbian Iron Works submitted three alternative propositions for a boat of 93 tons displacement. The first provides for a speed of 12 knots an hour on the surface and 9 knots submerged, with 19 hours' power endurance on the surface and 1 hour submerged, to cost \$150,000. The second provides for 10 knots on the surface and 8 knots submerged, with 15 hours' surface endurance, at \$115,000; and the third provides for 9 knots on the surface and 7 knots submerged, at \$100,000.

The bid of Mr. Baker was \$75,000 for a boat of 40 tons, and he only guarantees its maneuvering qualities. The Columbian Iron Works is the one more likely to be accepted. The firm proposes to build what is known as the "Holland boat." It is to have sufficient buoyancy to keep it afloat at the surface of the water. The motive power will be steam generated by burning petroleum while the boat is at the surface, and bottled in her boilers while she is running submerged. She is to be submerged automatically by means of rudders at either side that can be so arranged as to cause her to dive below the water and remain at any required depth as long as she has headway.

Her armament will consist of a Zaisaki dynamite gun for use when she is at the surface, and as she can lay with the sea washing over her and only the tip of the gun above the surface, it is said she will be invisible at a distance of half a mile, and could, with her smokeless pneumatic gun drop dynamite shells on the deck of an enemy's vessel while unseen herself. When for closer work she would steam to within a short distance of the enemy, and when a near that an ordinary torpedo boat would be riddled by the fire of rapid-firing guns, she can dive below the surface and continue the attack with a submarine torpedo gun and with automobile and spar torpedoes.

## OFFICERS IN WASHINGTON.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: "A general shaking up among the Army and Navy officers who have enjoyed the sweets of a Washington station for more—and in some cases even less—than the allotted period of four years, is one of the certain things to be expected during the early days of the new Administration. This is usually one of the first reforms to suggest itself to new War and Naval Secretaries. A weeding out always follows; yet toward the close of an Administration there are always more officers here than when the reform was first inaugurated. And the present Administration is no exception to the rule. Both Secretary Endicott and Secretary Whitney said there were too many officers here for the good of the Service, and took prompt steps to have many relieved. As time went on others were ordered here, one by one, until the number is greater in each Department than in March, 1885. At no time since the close of the war have there been so many Army officers on duty in Washington as at the present time. There has not only been an increase in each of the staff departments, but with three or four boards in session the line has a larger representation than usual."

## THE ARMY.

## ARMY NOMINATIONS, Feb. 18, 1889.

## Quartermaster's Department.

Major Wm. H. Hughes, Q. M., to be Deputy Q. M. Gen., with the rank of Lieut. Col., Feb. 15, 1889, vice Card, retired.

Capt. Charles H. Hoyt, Asst. Q. M., to be Q. M., with the rank of Major, Feb. 15, 1889, vice Hughes, promoted.

## Tenth Infantry.

Capt. Edward W. Whittemore, 15th Infantry, to be Major, Feb. 17, vice Hawkins, promoted to 23d Inf.

## Eighteenth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. Henry M. Lazelle, 23d Inf., to be Col., Feb. 17, 1889, vice Yard, deceased.

## Twenty-third Infantry.

Major Hamilton S. Hawkins, 10th Inf., to be Lieut. Col., Feb. 17, 1889, vice Lazelle, promoted to 18th Inf.

## Fifteenth Infantry.

Alfred Hedberg, late Captain, 15th Inf., to rank from date of his assignment under the act, v. Whittemore, promoted to 10th Inf.

G. O. 15, H. Q. A., Feb. 15, 1889.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following is published for the information of the Army, in connection with G. O. 74, of 1881, from this office:

A company commander, after signing the discharge certificate of a soldier, shall, before submitting it to the post commander for signature, inform the soldier of the "character" given him; should the soldier feel that injustice has been done him thereby, he may at once apply to the post commander for redress. Upon receiving such application, the post commander shall immediately convene a board of officers to determine the facts in the case; and if the report is favorable and approved by him, he will endorse the character as found by the board on the discharge certificate. The "character" given by the company commander, also the character as found by the board, will be noted on the muster roll.

By command of Major General Schofield:

R. C. DRUM, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 18, H. Q. A., Feb. 16, 1889.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following uniform is prescribed for the enlisted men of the Signal Corps; it will be worn in the field and during office hours at Signal Service stations:

CAP.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth, the diameters at the top and base to be the same, the quarters not less than one and one-fourth or more than one and one-half inches high, and of the same height in front and at back. The seam around the top shall be without a welt, and neatly stitched on each side. The band shall be one and one-half inches wide, with welt one-eighth of an inch from base of the cap. A band of lustrous black mohair shall be worn between the upper and lower welts. The visor shall be of black patent leather, molded to shape and bound with the same, green underneath, rounded and sloping downward at an angle of not less than twenty nor more than thirty degrees from the horizontal. Inside band shall be of leather, to extend to within one inch of the top; sweat-lining shall be of morocco. Four black metal eyelets, two on each side, shall be placed in the quarters for ventilation. A small button shall be placed on each side beyond the end of the visor. A sliding chin strap, one-fourth of an inch wide, of patent leather, shall be fastened over the buttons, and when not used under the chin it shall be drawn between the buttons, resting on the upper edge of the visor.

Cap ornament, for all enlisted men.—The Signal Service device of crossed flags and torch embroidered on dark blue cloth, in silk and bullion, in high relief, attached to the front of the cap, the centre midway between buttons over the upper welt.

OVERCOAT.—For all enlisted men.—Same as for mounted troops, except that it shall be lined with dark navy blue flannel.

COAT.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth, single-breasted sack pattern, rolling collar, front and back of skirt to descend to top of innermost trousers, lined with dark blue flannel or black Italian cloth. A pocket in the left breast, and one in each front near the bottom. Five gilt buttons, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, equally spaced from top button, which shall be placed so to close the coat at the throat; coat to be worn habitually with four lower buttons buttoned.

TROUSERS.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth. In summer the use of dark navy blue flannel coats and trousers is authorized.

WAISTCOAT.—For all enlisted men.—Dark navy blue cloth, single-breasted, without collar, cut high in front, with six small-sized slit buttons.

CHEVRONS.—For sergeants and corporals.—Of black silk braid, according to pattern deposited in the office of the Quartermaster General.

BURROWS.—For all enlisted men.—Two sizes, same as for officers of the Signal Corps.

CRAVAT.—For all enlisted men.—Black ribbed silk, from thirty-two to thirty-six inches long, not more than one and one-fourth of an inch wide, tied in double bow-knot in front.

All articles of clothing not enumerated shall conform to those prescribed for other enlisted men of the Army. Whenever an enlisted man shall have a uniform made, and not furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, such uniform shall conform, in every particular, to the foregoing regulations.

By command of Major General Schofield:

R. C. DRUM, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 3, DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC, Feb. 16, 1889.

In accordance with the requirements of G. O. 108, A. G. O., December 7, 1888, the following is designated as the target practice season of 1889, for the artillery posts in the Division:

Fort Adams, R. I., October and November.  
Fort Trumbull, Conn., November.  
Fort Barranca, Fla., January 15 to March 10.  
Mount Vernon Barracks, Adj. Nov. 1888.  
St. Francis Barracks, Fla., October and November.  
Jackson Barracks, La., January 15 to March 10.  
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., October and November.  
Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., September and October.  
Fort McHenry, Md., June, July and August.  
Fort Monroe, Va., July and August.  
Washington Barracks, D. C., June, July, August and September.  
Fort Preble, Me., October and November.  
Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., February.  
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., September and October.  
Fort Warren, Mass., July, August and September.  
The practice of the Fort Trumbull troops will be held at Fort Adams, of those at Mount Vernon Barracks, St. Francis Barracks and Jackson Barracks at Fort Barranca, of those at Fort McHenry and Washington Barracks at Fort Monroe, and those at Fort Columbus at Fort Wadsworth. Detailed instructions covering the necessary movements for the troops in question will be issued hereafter.

By command of Major General Howard:

WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, A. A. G.

G. O. 2, DEPT. OF DAKOTA, Feb. 14, 1889.

Under the provisions of paragraph 8, Firing Regu-

lations for Small-Arms, the periods selected to constitute the practice season for the current year at posts in this Department, are announced as follows:

Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T., Buford, D. T., Custer, M. T., Keogh, M. T., Marquette, M. T., Minnola, M. T., Sully, D. T., Totten, D. T., Yates, D. T., and Abraham Lincoln Ordnance Depot, May and June.

Fort Pembina, D. T., and Snelling, Minn., from May 15 to July 15.

Fort Assiniboine, M. T., Bennett, D. T., Meade, D. T., Randall, D. T., Shaw, M. T., and Sisseton, D. T., and Camp Poplar River, M. T., and Sheridan, Wyo. T. June and July.

It is expected that a marked improvement in proficiency will be made the coming year by all troops and companies whose records were below the average the past year, and that the relative standing of the Department will be advanced. To attain these desirable ends, the personal attention of post and company commanders, who are immediately responsible for the instruction of their commands, is the first requisite. Special attention is invited to paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, 177, 178, 182, 304, 323, 350 and 372 Firing Regulations. Attention is also invited to paragraph 11, General Orders No. 1, Headquarters of the Army, current series. Reports stating the number of preliminary drills had during the two months preceding the opening of the practice season and degree of proficiency attained, will be forwarded to these Headquarters by each troop and company commander.

By command of Brigadier General Ruger:

H. CLAY WOOD, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

## STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

## Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Capt. George E. Pond, A. Q. M., in returning to his station will proceed via New York City (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.).

The retirement from active service, Feb. 15, by operation of law, of Lieut. Col. Benjamin C. Card, D. Q. M. Gen., is announced (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.).

The C. O., Fort Union, will grant a furlough for four months to Commissary Sergt. Thos. Kesham (S. O. 14, Feb. 7, D. Ariz.).

Capt. Charles Hay, C. S., will, until further orders, remain on duty as post commissary of subsistence at Fort Porter (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.).

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Henry G. Sharpe, C. of S., to take effect from the date of his being relieved from duty at West Point, N. Y. (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.).

## Pay Department.

Major John C. Muhlenberg, Paymr., Vancouver Barracks, will proceed on public business to Portland (G. O. 11, Feb. 4, D. Columbia).

## Medical Department.

Capt. Richard W. Johnson, asst. surg., is detailed additional member of the G. C. M., at San Carlos, Ariz. (S. O. 15, Feb. 11, D. Ariz.).

Lieut. Col. J. R. Smith, surg., Medical Director of the Dept., will proceed on public business to Fort McDowell, Lowell, Huachuca, Grant and Bowie, Ariz., and Fort Bayard, N. M. (S. O. 15, Feb. 11, D. Arizona).

Leave for fifteen days is granted A. A. Surgeon Henry S. Haskin, Ft. Omaha (S. O. 15, Feb. 13, D. Platte).

Capt. Fred C. Ainsworth, asst. surg., will proceed to New York City and Brooklyn on public business (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.).

Asst. Surg. Wm. J. Wakeman is relieved from further duty at Vancouver Barracks (S. O. 15, Feb. 7, D. Columbia).

Capt. Timothy E. Wilcox, asst. surgeon, Fort Niobrara, will report at Omaha, Feb. 11, as witness in the case of Post Chaplain John V. Lewis, ordered to appear before the Retiring Board (S. O. 13, Feb. 9, D. Platte).

Hospl. Steward E. D. Rogers, who died Jan. 24, at Bolin's Mills, Ohio, was an old soldier who enlisted early in the fifties, and was appointed hospital steward Jan. 10, 1860.

The Comdg. Gen., Div. of the Atlantic, will grant a furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to Acting Hospital Steward Hermann Erpenbeck, Fort Monroe (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.).

S. O. 108, series 1889, is amended to direct 1st Lieut. R. R. Ball, asst. surg., to report to the C. O., Fort Lewis, for duty until further orders (S. O. 18, Feb. 11, Dept. Missouri).

Capt. Robert W. Shufeldt, asst. surg., will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, and report to Brig. Gen. W. Merritt, president Army retiring board, for re-examination by the board (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.).

The C. O., Fort Monroe, will grant a furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, to Hospl. Steward Hermann Erpenbeck (S. O. 40, Feb. 18, Div. Atlantic).

Capt. James E. Pilcher, asst. surg., will repair from Fort Wood, N. Y. H., to Philadelphia, Pa., on or about Feb. 23, 1889, for the purpose of giving instruction to the hospital corps of the 1st Brigade National Guard of Pennsylvania, and on completion of this duty will return to his proper station (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.).

## Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

Capt. Andrew H. Russell, Ord. Dept., will proceed from Boston, Mass., to the Builders' Iron Foundry, Providence, Rhode Island, on public business (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.).

Lieut. Col. Daniel W. Flagler, Ord. Dept., is detailed as a member of the board for testing rifled cannon, convened by order from the War Dept., dated July 22, 1884, and Capt. David A. Lyle, O. D., is relieved from further duty as a member of said board (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.).

Lieut. Col. Adelbert R. Buffington, O. D., and Mr. Anthony Victoria, engineer at Watervliet Arsenal, are detailed as members of the board to prepare plans, etc., for the erection of an Army gun factory at Watervliet Arsenal, and Lieut. Col. Francis H. Parker and Capt. James C. Ayres, O. D., are relieved from further duty as members of said board. Capt. Ayres is also relieved from duty at Watervliet Arsenal, and assigned to duty at the proving ground, Sandy Hook (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.).

1st Lieut. Douglas A. Howard, O. D., is relieved from duty as assistant to the board for testing rifled cannon, and assigned to duty at Watervliet Arsenal, with station at Troy (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month, to take effect about March 10, 1889, is granted Maj. Charles E. L. B. Davis, C. E. (S. O. 16, C. E., Feb. 14).

Leave for one month, to take effect Feb. 20, 1889, or as soon thereafter as his duties will permit, is granted 1st Lieut. Lansing H. Beach, C. E. (S. O. 16, C. E., Feb. 14).

**Chaplains.**

Leave of absence from March 1 to Aug. 23, 1889, is granted Post Chaplain George W. Collier (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Post Chaplain Winfield Scott (S. O. 7, Feb. 8, D. California).

Post Chaplain Henry Swift is relieved from duty in the Dept. of Texas, to take effect March 25, 1889, and will then report to the Comdg. Gen., Dept. of the Missouri, for assignment to duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

**Signal Corps.**

The assignment, dated Feb. 13, of 2d Class Priv. Charles A. Smith, Sig. Corps, to temporary duty at this office; and report for duty as assistant to Sergt. Frederick W. Conrad, Sig. Corps, and proceed from Manistee, Mich., to Fort Mackinac for discharge and re-enlistment. Sergt. Frank P. Chaffee, Sig. Corps, will proceed from Wilmington, N. C., to Washington City, for discharge and re-enlistment (S. O. 13, Feb. 14, Sig. office).

**THE LINE.****Changes of Stations of Troops Ordered,**

As reported to the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending Feb. 16, 1889:

Troop C, 10th Cav., to Fort Grant, Ariz.  
Troop F, 10th Cav., to San Carlos, Ariz.  
Troop K, 10th Cav., to Fort Thomas, Ariz.  
Bat. L, 1st Art., to Fort Mason, Cal.  
Bat. M, 1st Art., to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.  
Cos. C and E, 24th Inf., to San Carlos, Ariz.  
Cos. B and H, 24th Inf., to Fort Grant, Ariz.  
Co. G, 24th Inf., to Fort Apache, Ariz.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

**1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.**

Hdgrs., B. D. E. G., and K. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A and J, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, F., and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; M, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

2d Lieut. James B. Aleshire, Fort Custer, is detailed to witness and certify to the delivery of annuity goods to the Indians at the Tongue River Agency, Mont., Feb. 16 (S. O. 16, Feb. 12, D. Ark.)

Capt. Thomas T. Knox (promoted from 1st Lieutenant) is relieved from further duty in Washington, D. C., in connection with the publication of the official records of the Rebellion, and will join his troop (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

**2nd Cavalry, Colonel David R. Clendenin.**

Hdgrs., B. E. F. I., and M. Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and G, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; L, Ft. Sherman, Idaho.

2d Lieut. William H. Bean, now on leave at Harrisburg, will report to the Governor of Pennsylvania for duty in connection with the National Guard of that State (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

Major James Jackson (promoted from Captain, 1st Cav.), now on leave, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the Comdg. Gen. Div. of Pacific for assignment to a station (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

**3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.**

Hdgrs., C. E. and M. Ft. Clark, Tex.; B, G., and L, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; H, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; F, Camp Pecos Colorado, Tex.

**4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.**

Hdgrs., E. G. and L, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; A, F. I. and M. Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; C and H, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; D, Ft. McDowell, Ariz.; B, Ft. Myer, Va.; K, Ft. Verde, Ariz.

1st Lieut. Charles P. Elliott is relieved from duty at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, to take effect March 1, 1889, and will join his troop (S. O., Feb. 18, H. Q. A.)

**5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.**

Hdgrs., B. C. G., and K. Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; E and H, Ft. Millard, Tex.; D and L, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; A, F., and I, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

**7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.**

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, G, I, L, and M, Ft. Riley, Kas.; E, F, H, and K, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.

Capt. Winfield S. Edgerly, on leave, will report to the Supt. Recruiting Service, New York City, to conduct recruits to the Dept. of Missouri, and then join his troop (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

**9th Cavalry, Colonel Edward Hatch.**

Hdgrs., B, F, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; D and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; E, Ft. Washita, Wyo.; C and M, Ft. Du Chene, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

The Mounted Service rendezvous at the corner of 6th and Walnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., will be discontinued on Feb. 28, and 1st Lieut. John F. Guilfoyle, recruiting officer, will, upon the completion of his duties in connection with the closing of the rendezvous, proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (S. O. 35, Feb. 13, Rec. Ser.)

**10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.**

Hdgrs., A, B, H, and I, Ft. Apache, A. T.; K, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; E and F, San Carlos, A. T.; D, L, and M, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; C and G, Ft. Grant, A. T.

1st Lieut. Leighton Finley is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Apache (S. O. 14, Feb. 7, D. Ariz.)

Capt. William B. Kennedy, recruiting officer, Detroit, Mich., is authorized to visit his branch rendezvous at Toledo, Ohio (S. O. 36, Feb. 14, Rec. Ser.)

**1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.**

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, and M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; L, Ft. Mason, Cal.

Col. Loomis L. Langdon (promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel, 2d Art.), is relieved from further duty in the Div. of Atlantic, and will join his regiment at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

Major John Egan (promoted from Captain, 4th Art.) will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the Comdg. Gen. Div. of Pacific for assignment to a station (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

**2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.**

Hdgrs., G. and L, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; B and H, Ft. Barzanca, Fla.; A, Little Rock Bks., Ark.; C and D, Mount Vernon Bks., Ala.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; F, Jackson Bks., La.

\* Light battery.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1

Lieut. Melzar C. Richards is extended six months on Surgeon's certificate, with permission to go beyond sea (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

**3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.**

Hdgrs., A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; B, Newport Bks., Ky.; D, G., and I, Ft. Mifflin, Md.; M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, San Antonio, Tex.

**4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Clossen.**

Hdgrs., B, D, E, G., and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

**\* Light battery.**

Capt. John W. Roder will inspect subsistence stores at Fort Adams, for which 1st Lieut. Samuel R. Jones, A. C. S., is responsible (S. O. 40, Feb. 16, Div. A.)

Capt. Edward Field will inspect ordnance stores at Fort Adams, for which the C. O. Bat. E is responsible (S. O. 40, Feb. 16, Div. A.)

Capt. Harry C. Cushing is relieved as member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Adams, R. I., and will proceed to New York City to select and conduct to Fort Adams recruits for Light Bat. B (S. O. 41, Feb. 18, Div. A.)

2d Lieut. Charles D. Palmer, Fort Warren, will report to the C. O. Fort Preble for temporary Gar. C.-M. duty (S. O. 41, Feb. 18, Div. A.)

Official information having been received of the promotion of 2d Lieut. Ormond M. Lissak, Bat. G, to 1st Lieutenant, Jan. 16, 1889, vice Craig, resigned (this regimental commission only), Lieut. Lissak will proceed to join the battery to which his promotion carries him, viz.: Bat. I, at Fort Warren (S. O. 41, Feb. 18, Div. A.)

Official information has been received at these headquarters of the promotion of the following-named officers: 1st Lieut. Richard P. Stronz, to captain, Jan. 23, 1889, vice Egan, promoted, which carries him from Bat. I, Fort Adams, R. I., to Bat. C, Fort Trumbull, Conn.; 2d Lieut. Adelbert Cronkite, to 1st Lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1889, vice Stronz, promoted, which carries him from Bat. C, Fort Trumbull, to Bat. I, Fort Adams. (S. O. 43, Feb. 20, Div. A.)

Corpl. Joseph Meisel, Bat. H, Fort Monroe, Va., is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

**5th Artillery, Colonel Alex. Piper.**

Hdgrs., E, F, I, and H, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C., and L, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

**\* Light battery.**

Capt. Joshua A. Fessenden will repair from Fort Hamilton to Washington, and report at Hdgrs. of the Army on public business (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

Major Tully McCrea, having reported, will proceed to and assume command of Fort Columbus, N. Y. H. (S. O. 43, Feb. 20, Div. A.)

**1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.**

Hdgrs., A, D, I, and K, Angel Island, Cal.; F and G, Benicia Bks., Cal.; C and E, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; B, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; H, Ft. McDermitt, Nev.

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect Feb. 11, is granted 2d Lieut. Frank O. Ferris (S. O. 8, Feb. 8, D. Cal.)

2d Lieut. Frank O. Ferris is relieved as member of the G. C.-M. convened at Angel Island (S. O. 8, Feb. 8, D. Cal.)

Capt. John J. O'Connell is relieved from duty on recruiting service, to date Feb. 15, and will join his company (S. O. 33, Feb. 11, Rec. Ser.)

**2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.**

Hdgrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

**3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.**

Hdgrs., A, D, E, H, and K, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; G, Ft. Stanton, D. T.; B, C, F., and I, Ft. Mose, D. T.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Fayette W. Roe, A. D. C., is extended two months (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

**4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.**

Hdgrs., C, D, E, and H, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; A, B, F, I, and K, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; G, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

The extension of leave granted 2d Lieut. Charles McQuiston is further extended one month (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

A Fort Sherman correspondent writes: "There has not been a desertion in Co. D, 4th Inf. (Capt. Bubbs), since May, 1885, nearly four years. Nor is there any indications of any in the future. Few companies have such a record."

**5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.**

Hdgrs., B, E, and F, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Davis, Tex.; C and D, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; A and G, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; H, Ft. Brown, Tex.; M, Ft. Hancock, Tex.

A furlough for four months is granted Sergt. Peter Powell, Co. K (S. O. 17, Feb. 16, Div. M.)

**6th Infantry, Colonel Alex. McCook.**

Hdgrs., H, and I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, B, C, D, E, and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F and K, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Pvt. John Doyle is appointed to be corporal, Co. D, vice Jansen discharged, to date Jan. 17, 1889. (Regt. O., Feb. 11.)

**8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.**

Hdgrs., A, B, E, F, G., and H, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

Capt. Charles Porter, Fort Niobrara, will report at Omaha, Feb. 11, as witness in the case of Post Chaplain John V. Lewis, ordered before Retiring Board (S. O. 13, Feb. 9, D. Platte.)

Major Edgar R. Kellogg is assigned to station at Fort Robinson, Neb. (S. O. 15, Feb. 13, D. Platte.)

**9th Infantry, Colonel Alfred L. Hough.**

Hdgrs., B, C, F., and I, Whipple Bks., A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; A, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; K, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; H, Ft. Verde, A. T.

2d Lieut. W. G. Elliot is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Mojave, relieving 2d Lieut. G. B. Duncan (S. O. 14, Feb. 7, D. Ariz.)

**10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.**

Hdgrs., F, D., and I, Ft. Marcy, N. M.; C and H, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and E, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; G and K, Ft. Crawford, Colo.; B, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

**12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.**

Hdgrs., E, G, H, and I, Ft. Yates, D. T.; A, B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, D. T.; F, Ft. Bennett, D. T.; F, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

The extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1st Lieut. William W. Wetherpoon is further extended four months on account of sickness (S. O., Feb. 14, H. Q. A.)

**13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.**

Hdgrs., B, and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I and G, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; C and E, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; F, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Little Rock Bks., Ark.

Capt. John B. Guthrie will report to the Supt. Recruiting Service, New York City, for duty at David's Island (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

Pvt. Ira Giddings, Co. K, Fort Leavenworth, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

**14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.**

Hdgrs., B, C, D, F, G., and H, Vancouver Bks., Wash. T.; A, Ft. Townsend, Wash. T.; E and K, Ft. Klamath, Ore.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

1st Lieut. Charles A. Johnson will proceed to Fort Townsend and report for Garrison Court-martial duty (S. O. 13, Feb. 7, D. Columbia.)

2d Lieut. Alfred Hasbrouck, Jr., on leave at Poughkeepsie, will report to the Supt. Recruiting Service, New York City, to conduct recruits to the West. On the completion of this duty he will join his company (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

**15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. Crofton.**

Hdgrs., E, F, G., and K, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.

The ordinary leave granted 1st Lieut. David D. Mitchell is extended five months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., Feb. 15, H. Q. A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect about March 1, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, is granted Capt. Edward W. Whittemore, Fort Buford (S. O. 17, Feb. 16, Div. M.)

**16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.**

Hdgrs., B, D, E, G, H., and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah; A, C, F., and K, Ft. Du Chene, Utah.

**18th Infantry, Colonel John E. Yard.**

Hdgrs., B, D, and H, Ft. Hays, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G and K, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A and E, Denver, Colo.

The journey performed by Capt. C. H. Potter, from Muscogee to Pryor Creek Station, I. T., and return, is approved (S. O. 18, Feb. 11, Dept. M.)

**21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.**

Hdgrs., A, C, E, G., and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, F., and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; B, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

Leave for twenty-three days is granted 1st Lieut. Charles M. Truitt, A. D. C., Omaha, to take effect about Feb. 17 (S. O. 15, Feb. 13, D. Platte.)

2d Lieut. Willson Y. Stamper, on leave in Washington, D. C., will report by letter to the Supt. Recruiting Service, New York City, to conduct recruits to Dept. of Platte (S. O., Feb. 19, H. Q. A.)

Corpl. Joseph D. McMichael, Co. E, Fort Sidney, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O., Feb. 16, H. Q. A.)

**23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.**

Hdgrs., F, G, H., and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; A and B, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

Capt. George M. Randall will inspect one mule at Fort Wayne, for which 1st Lieut. Frederick L. Dodge, A. A. Q. M., is responsible (S. O. 41, Feb. 18, Div. A.)

**24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.**

Hdgrs., A, D, and F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; B, H., and K, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; C and E, San Carlos, Ariz.; I, Ft. Thomas, Ariz.; G, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

1st Lieut. F. H. Mills is relieved as recruiting officer at Fort Apache (S. O. 14, Feb. 7, D. Ariz.)

2d Lieut. Charles V. Donaldson is detailed additional member of the G. C.-M. at San Carlos, Ariz. (S. O. 15, Feb. 11, D. Ariz.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 516.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A.-G. O. during the week ending Feb. 16, 1889.

**APPOINTMENTS.**

Colonel Joseph C. Breckinridge, Inspector-General, to be Inspector-General with the rank of Brigadier-General, January 30, 1889, vice Jones, deceased.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Peyton C. March, 3d Artillery, to be 2d Lieutenant, November 30, 1888, vice Rumbough, promoted.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Eugene T. Wilson, 5th Artillery, to be 2d Lieutenant, 1st Artillery, December 4, 1888, vice Harmon, promoted.

**PROMOTIONS.**

Lieutenant-Colonel William A. Rucker, Deputy Paymaster-General, to be Assistant Paymaster-General with the rank of Colonel, December 30, 1888, vice McClure, retired from active service.

Major Charles M. Terrell, Paymaster, to be Deputy Paymaster-General with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, December 30, 1888, vice Rucker, promoted.

1st Lieutenant James O'Hara, 3d Artillery, to be Captain, November 30, 1888, vice Mount, resigned.

1st Lieutenant Otto L. Hein, 1st Cavalry, to be Captain, January 16, 1889, vice Hunter, resigned regimental commission, only.

1st Lieutenant George H. Paddock, 5th Cavalry, to be Captain, January 16, 1889, vice Davis, resigned regimental commission, only.

1st Lieutenant Asher C. Taylor, 2d Artillery, to be Captain, January 20, 1889, vice Graves, deceased.

2d Lieutenant David J. Rumbough, 3d Artillery, to be 1st Lieutenant, November 30, 1888, vice O'Hara, promoted.

2d Lieutenant John B. McDonald, 10th Cavalry, to be 1st Lieutenant, January 15, 1889, vice Jonett, resigned.

2d Lieutenant Samuel C. Robertson, 1st Cavalry, to be 1st Lieutenant, January 16, 1889, vice Hein, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Lester W. Cornish, 5th Cavalry, to be 1st Lieutenant, January 16, 1889, vice Paddock, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Ormond M. Lissak, 4th Artillery, to be 1st Lieutenant, January 16, 1889, vice Craig, resigned regimental commission, only.

2d Lieutenant John T. Thompson, 2d Artillery, to be 1st Lieutenant, January 20, 1889, vice Taylor, promoted.

**RETIREMENTS.**

Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin C. Card, Deputy Quartermaster-General, February 15, 1889 (act June 30, 1882).

**CASUALTIES.**

Captain William S. Starring, Ordnance Depart-

ment, died February 12, 1889, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory.  
 Captain Christopher H. McNally (retired), died February 14, 1889, at East Orange, New Jersey.  
 2d Lieutenant William P. Baker, 10th Infantry, resigned February 16, 1889.

#### Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 11. Detail: Major Thomas McGregor, 2d Cav.; Capt. E. Van A. Andrus, Richard G. Shaw, and Edmund K. Russell, 1st Lieut. Robert H. Patterson, Clermont L. Best, Jr., Henry M. Andrews, and Thomas C. Patterson, 2d Lieut. Samuel D. Sturgis, Jr., Charles T. Mencher, Oscar L. Straub, Fremont P. Peck, and John L. Hayden, 1st Art., and 1st Lieut. John Pope, Jr., 1st Art., J. A. (S. O. 7, Feb. 6, D. Cal.)  
 At Fort Crawford, Colo., Feb. 16. Detail: Capt. D. F. Stiles and C. S. Burbank, 1st Lieut. William Paulding and V. E. Stottler, and 2d Lieut. W. H. Wilhelm, 10th Inf., and 1st Lieut. W. D. McCaw, Med. Dept., J. A. (S. O. 18, Feb. 11, Dept. M.)  
 At Post near Denver, Colo., Feb. 21. Detail: Major G. K. Brady, 18th Inf.; Capt. J. M. Marshall, Q. M. Dept.; Chaplain M. C. Blaine; Capt. Charles Richard, Med. Dept.; Capt. J. H. Baldwin and 2d Lieut. S. A. Smoke, 18th Inf., and 2d Lieut. F. D. Evans, 18th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 19, Feb. 13, Dept. M.)  
 At Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., Feb. 18. Detail: Capt. William B. Beck, 1st Lieut. John McCrellan, Oliver R. Wood, Edward T. Brown, and James C. Hush, 2d Lieut. Avery D. Andrews and James C. Bourke, 5th Art., and 2d Lieut. John D. Miley, 5th Art., J. A. (S. O. 40, Feb. 16, Div. A.)

**Extra Duty, etc.**—General Miles is looking closely into the matter of the garrison duties of the enlisted men and in a recent general order directs that each company commander in the Division of the Pacific, forward special report showing the number of men detailed on extra, daily, or other special duty, and not performing the regular duties of a soldier with the particular organization to which they belong, setting forth specifically the nature of the duty of each man so detailed, whether it be as teamster, gardener, carpenter, painter, or any of the other occupations or kinds of labor for which soldiers are selected.

#### DEPARTMENT NEWS.

##### Dept. of Dakota.—Brig. Gen. T. H. Ruger.

Col. P. T. Swaine, commanding Fort Keogh, has appointed a board of officers, consisting of Capt. G. S. L. Ward, Lieut. O. M. Smith, and Lieut. M. C. Martin, 22d Infantry, to inspect the target range at Fort Keogh, to see if it can be placed in condition to render it a satisfactory one upon which to hold the annual department rifle competition. The excellent range at Fort Keogh, and the more central location of the post, may make it a more desirable point at which to have the annual rifle exercises for the coming season than Fort Snelling.

##### Division of the Atlantic.—Maj.-Gen. Howard.

It is not unlikely that Fort McHenry will be abandoned as a military post, as Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore is anxious to obtain it for a public park as an adjunct to the city. In his report on the subject he says, "It being no longer of use as a defense to the city in modern warfare," the best possible use of the reservation would be to turn it over to the authorities of the City of Baltimore.—*Wash. Post*. [We rather think it is unlikely.—ED. JOURNAL.]

##### Dept. of California.—Brig. Gen. N. A. Miles.

In setting a paragraph under this Department last week, the printer inadvertently used an old heading in which the name of Gen. Pope appeared as commander of the Department, instead of that of Gen. Miles.

#### COURTS-MARTIAL OF OFFICERS.

BEFORE A G. C. M. which convened at Fort Wingate, N. M., pursuant to S. O. 54, May 12, 1888, Hdqrs. Dept. of Arizona, and of which Col. Chas. E. Compton, 4th Cav., is president, Capt. Robt. W. Shufeldt, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., was arraigned, tried and found guilty. Charge I.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

[The specifications allege that the accused caused his name to be entered on the sick report as a sufferer from *angina pectoris* when he was, in fact, fit for duty; did protest against being taken up for duty after five months, though well and able to discharge his duties; and did falsely prefer charges against Major P. A. Cleary, post surgeon, for neglect of duty, and did protest to the Department against being required to do duty; this last "to the discredit of the Service, which paid him that he might be efficient, and to the disgrace of the honorable corps and profession to which he belonged."]

Charge II.—"Neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification 1st—"In this: that he, having been sent for professionally to attend Lieut. G. R. Cecil, 13th U. S. Infantry, did so far neglect his duty as utterly to fail to render him, Cecil, any aid, and in consequence of such neglect did entail serious suffering and considerable expense on said Cecil."

Specification 2d—"In this: that he, having been sent for professionally to attend Col. R. S. La Motte, 13th U. S. Infantry, who was dangerously ill, did show such utter neglect of his duties as rendered his services useless, and did say to Col. La Motte, 'I don't know what to do for you,' or words to that effect; and did say further, 'I don't know anything about your case; I have not looked in a medical book for ten years,' or words to that effect, and in consequence of such evidences of incompetency and neglect Col. La Motte sent for the acting assistant surgeon of the post to attend him."

Sentence—"To be dismissed the service of the United States."

The proceedings, finding, and sentence of the G. C. M. in the foregoing case of Capt. Robt. W. Shufeldt, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., having been approved by the proper reviewing authority and the record forwarded, in accordance with the provisions of the 106th Article of War, for the action of the President of the United States, the following are his orders indorsed thereon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1889.

In the case of Capt. Robt. W. Shufeldt, assistant surgeon

in the United States Army, the foregoing proceedings, finding, and sentence of the Court-martial are hereby disapproved.

The mental and physical condition of this officer should be more thoroughly examined than they have been.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Before a G. C. M. at Fort Assiniboine, M. T., of which Col. Robert E. A. Crofton, 15th Inf., was president, was tried 1st Lieut. Herbert Cushman, 20th Inf., Charge I.—"Disobedience of orders, in violation of the 21st Article of War." Specification—"In that he, being on duty with a battalion, and assigned to the command of a company for battalion drill, and being ordered by his superior officer, Major David D. Van Valzah, 20th Inf., in command of the battalion, to take his place as a file closer with the company commanded by Capt. John N. Coe, did refuse to obey said order by remaining in his place as company commander, and by saying in a loud tone of voice to Major Van Valzah, 'I decline to do so.' This at Fort Assiniboine, Nov. 23, 1888." Charge II.—"Conduct to the prejudice, etc." Specification—"In that he, being on duty with a battalion as aforesaid, and having committed tactical errors, and been ordered by Major Van Valzah to take his place as a file closer of the company commanded by Captain Coe, did refuse and fail to obey said order; and when ordered by Major Van Valzah to proceed to his quarters in arrest, did, in a loud tone of voice, reply, 'Very well, sir, I decline to drill under you any longer,' or words to that effect. This in the presence and hearing of officers and enlisted men at Fort Assiniboine, Nov. 23, 1888." Plea, "Not Guilty." Finding, "Guilty." Sentence—"To be reduced in rank so that his name shall appear in the Army Register, next below the name of 1st Lieut. Herbert C. Foster, 20th Inf., and to be confined to the limits of the post where his company may be serving for 12 months; and to forfeit to the United States \$100 per month, of his monthly pay, for one year." The proceedings, findings and sentence are approved. The sentence, except so much thereof as imposes a forfeiture greater than \$75 per month for one year, is confirmed; and, as mitigated, will be fully executed. (G. C. M. O. 6, D. Dakota, Feb. 9.)

#### DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. TROOPS SINCE 1865.

The following statement showing the distribution of troops since 1865, with the length of service in each Department, will doubtless prove interesting, as a means of speculation if nothing more. Length of service being the chief consideration, it can readily be seen what regiments are most likely to be removed in the event of there being funds available. As we publish the present stations each week we do not report them here:

1st Cavalry—Div. P. to June, 1884, 18y. 5m.  
 2d Cavalry—Dept. Mo. to Sept., 1886, 9m.; Dept. Platte to Sept., 1877 (except 4 troops), 11y.; Dept. Dakota to June, 1884, 6y. 8m.  
 3d Cavalry—Ark. and N. Mex. to April, 1870, 4y. 4m.; Ariz. to Feb., 1872, 1y. 10m.; Dept. Platte to May, 1882, 10y. 3m.; Ariz. to April, 1885, 2y. 9m.  
 4th Cavalry—Texas and Ind. T. to Oct., 1879, 18y. 10m.; Ind. T. Colo., and Kansas to Oct., 1881, 2y.; N. Mex. to June, 1884, 2y. 7m.  
 5th Cavalry—Southern States to July, 1880, 3y. 7m.; Neb. and Wyo. to Dec., 1871, 2y. 5m.; Ariz. to May, 1875, 3y. 5m.; Kansas and Ind. T. to June, 1876, 1y. 1m.; Neb. and Wyo. to June, 1885, 9y.  
 6th Cavalry—Texas to May, 1871, 5y. 5m.; Kansas, Colo., and Ind. T. to May, 1876, 4y.; Ariz. to June, 1884, 9y. 1m.  
 7th Cavalry—Kansas to Feb., 1871, 4y. 4m.; Tenn. and S. C. to April, 1873, 2y. 2m.; Dak. and Mont. to June, 1888, 15y. 2m.  
 8th Cavalry—Div. P. to April, 1870, 3y. 6m.; N. Mex. to Oct., 1875, 5y. 6m.; Texas to May, 1888, 18y. 7m.  
 9th Cavalry—La. to April, 1867, 6m.; Texas to Nov., 1876, 8y. 7m.; N. Mex. to Nov., 1881, 6y.; Kansas and Ind. T. to June, 1884, 1y. 1m.  
 10th Cavalry—Kansas and Ind. T. to May, 1873, 6y.; Texas and Ind. T. to May, 1875, 2y.; Texas to April, 1885, 9y. 10m.  
 1st Artillery—N. Y. H. and Lake Region to Nov., 1872, 6y. 11m.; Southern States to Dec., 1876, 3y. 1m.; N. Eng. States to Nov., 1881, 5y. 11m.  
 2d Artillery—Pacific Coast to Nov., 1872, 6y. 11m.; Md. and D. C. to June, 1885, 12y. 7m.  
 3d Artillery—E. States to March, 1869, 3y. 3m.; Southern States to Nov., 1872, 3y. 8m.; N. Y. H. and Lake Region to Nov., 1881, 9y.; Southern States to June, 1885, 3y. 7m.  
 4th Artillery—Del. Md., Va. and N. C. to Nov., 1872, 6y. 11m.; Pacific Coast to Nov., 1881, 9y.  
 5th Artillery—Southern States to March, 1869, 3y. 3m.; N. E. States to Dec., 1876, 6y. 9m.; Southern States to Nov., 1881, 5y. 11m.  
 1st Infantry—La. to March, 1869, 3y. 3m.; Lake Region to June, 1874, 5y. 3m.; Dak. to May, 1880, 5y. 11m.; Tex. to May, 1882, 2y.; Ariz. to July, 1886, 2y. 2m.  
 2d Infantry—Ky., Tenn., Ga. and Ala. to July, 1877, 11y. 7m.; Idaho and Wash. Ter. to July, 1886, 9y.  
 3d Infantry—Kas., Colo. and Ind. Ter. to July, 1874, 8y. 7m.; La. and Miss. to Oct. 1877, 3y. 3m.; Mont. to May, 1887, 9y. 7m.  
 4th Infantry—Lake Region to April, 1867, 1y. 4m.; Wyo. to March, 1871, 3y. 11m.; Ky. and Ark. to May, 1873, 2y. 2m.; Wyo. and Neb. to July, 1880, 13y. 3m.  
 5th Infantry—N. M. to July, 1867, 1y. 7m.; Kas. and Colo., Ind. Ter. to Aug. 1876, 9y. 1m.; Mont. to May, 1887, 10y. 10m.  
 6th Infantry—S. C. to June, 1867, 1y. 6m.; Kas. and Ark. to June, 1872, 5y.; Dak. to June, 1880, 8y.; Colo. to Sept. 1881, 1y. 3m.; Utah to June, 1888, 6y. 10m.  
 7th Infantry—Pla. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Utah and Wyo. to April, 1870, 1y.; Mont. to Oct., 1870, 8y. 6m.; Dak. and Minn. to Nov., 1885, 4y. 1m.  
 8th Infantry—The Carolinas to Oct., 1870, 4y. 10m.; N. Y. to July, 1872, 1y. 9m.; Mont. (Yellow Stone Expedition), to Oct. 1872, 3y. 3m.; Wyo. and U. T. to July, 1874, 1y. 9m.; Ariz. to July, 1878, 4y.; Cal. and Nev. to July, 1888, 8y.; Aug. to Nov., 1886, 4m.  
 9th Infantry—Cal. and Nev., to May, 1869, 3y. 5m.; Neb. and Wyo. to July, 1886, 16y. 10m.  
 10th Infantry—Minn. and Dak. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Texas to May, 1879, 10y. 1m.; Lake Region to June, 1884, 5y. 1m.  
 11th Infantry—Texas and Ind. Ter. to Aug. 1876, 7y. 4m.; Dak. to July, 1887, 11y. 1m.  
 12th Infantry—D. C. and Va. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Cal. and Nev. to July, 1878, 9y. 3m.; Ariz. to Sept. 1882, 4y. 2m.; Lake Region to July, 1887, 4y. 10m.  
 13th Infantry—Mont. to June, 1870, 4y. 6m.; Utah and Wyo. to Oct. 1873, 3y. 4m.; La., Miss., Ga. and Ark. to June, 1880, 6y. 8m.; Colo. and N. M. to June, 1888, 8y.  
 14th Infantry—Ariz. to May, 1869, 3y. 5m.; Tenn. and Ky. to April, 1870, 11m.; Dak. to Aug., 1870, 4m.; Utah, Neb., Wyo. and Colo. to June, 1884, 13y. 9m.  
 15th Infantry—Ala. to Aug., 1868, 2y. 8m.; Tex. to Aug., 1869, 1y.; Colo. and N. M. to Nov., 1882, 13y. 5m.  
 16th Infantry—Southern States to June, 1877, 8y. 2m.; Kas. and Ind. T. to Nov., 1880, 3y. 5m.; Tex. to June, 1888, 8y. 5m.  
 17th Infantry—Tex. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Va. and N. C. to April, 1870, 1y.; Dak. to July, 1880, 10y. 3m.  
 18th Infantry—Wyo. and Neb. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Southern States to April, 1879, 10y.; Mont. to June, 1885, 6y. 2m.  
 19th Infantry—Ark. and Ind. T. to April, 1870, 4y. 4m.; La. and Miss. to June, 1874, 4y. 2m.; Kas. Colo. and Ind. T. to Nov., 1881, 7y. 5m.  
 20th Infantry—La. and Miss. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Minn. and Dak. to Dec., 1877, 8y. 8m.; Tex. to Nov., 1881, 3y. 11m.; Kas. and Ind. T. to June, 1885, 3y. 7m.  
 21st Infantry—Va. to April, 1869, 3y. 4m.; Ariz. to May, 1872, 3y. 1m.; Ore., Wash. and Idaho to June, 1884, 12y. 1m.  
 22d Infantry—Dak. to June, 1874, 8y. 6m.; Lake Region to April, 1879, 4y. 10m.; Tex. to Nov., 1882, 3y. 7m.; Colo. and N. M. to June, 1888, 5y. 7m.  
 23d Infantry—Ore., Wash. and Idaho to Feb., 1872, 6y. 2m.; Ariz. to July, 1874, 2y. 5m.; Neb. and Wyo. to Dec., 1876, 2y.

5m.; Kas. and Ind. T. to Oct., 1881, 4y. 10m.; N. M. to June, 1884, 2y. 7m.  
 24th Infantry—Tex. to Oct., 1880, 11y. 3m.; Ind. T. to June, 1888, 7y. 9m.  
 25th Infantry—La. to May, 1870, 1y. 1m.; Tex. to May, 1880, 10y.; Dak. and Minn. to June, 1898, 8y. 1m.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### FORT D. A. RUSSELL, WYO.

FEBRUARY 8, 1889.

RUSSELL is far from dead, though seldom heard from. There have been Germans, boys, card and dinner parties and tennis ever since the regiment returned from the conquest of Kearney. Also hops and Germans alternating weekly in Cheyenne, which are always well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by the people of the post. Mrs. Poillon, who is spending the winter months with her mother, Mrs. General Maser, has done more towards perfecting Russell's social success than any other one person. The German of the season was given by the officers of the post on January 30 as a farewell token of love to the departing and a hearty welcome to the newly-appointed adjutant of the 17th. The post hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the dancing did not cease until after 3 o'clock A. M. Dr. Ives led the German. Just before the supper table was abandoned, Gen. Maser, in a few words, expressed his appreciation of the fidelity of the retiring adjutant, Lieut. Maon, and welcomed heartily the newly-appointed one, Lieut. Ozle. Applause was frequent and hearty. At the regular weekly hop on Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., before the dancing commenced, a short play was presented by a few of the officers and ladies of the post. OMEGA.

#### NEWPORT BARRACKS, KY.

A Times correspondent says:

When the late Gen. Phil Sheridan came here in the early part of last summer to view the site selected for the new Newport military post he was amazed at the natural beauty of the location, and his first exclamation was: "A Second West Point, by Jove!" For the new post here, which, curiously, has not yet been christened, \$61,000 was appropriated for the purchase of land and \$100,000 for buildings. Since then an additional \$50,000 has been allowed for the completion of buildings. Capt. A. H. Young, Assistant Quartermaster, is in charge of the work of construction. That the appointment was a good one is evidenced by the fact that not a single material suggestion has been made by Captain Young that has not at once been favorably passed upon by the War Department. The site of the new barracks is a bluff 500 feet above the Ohio River, and overlooking that stream a distance of two or three miles in either direction. While but one company of infantry will at first be quartered here, it is expected to from time to time increase the force, the idea of the War Department being to mobilize the troops at a few Eastern and Central Eastern points. The new post will be completed, it is anticipated, early next fall.

#### FORT RENO, I. T.

The Times says:

Jan. 26, Mrs. Foster, wife of Lieut. F. W. Foster, gave a luncheon to the ladies of the post.  
 Jan. 28, Lt. C. L. Foster returned from his scout through Oklahoma.  
 Jan. 30, Mrs. Hoff entertained the Ladies' Whist Club.  
 Feb. 1, the orchestra of the band gave a concert in the post hall.  
 Feb. 4, Trumpeter Weismann, of Troop B, met with a painful but not serious accident at drill.  
 Colonel Wade returned Feb. 5, after a month's absence, and took command of the post.  
 Jan. 28, Mrs. Wade gave a whist party to the players among the officers and ladies of the post, and on Feb. 8 Mrs. Russell gave a similar entertainment.  
 Lieutenant and Mrs. Foster gave a very enjoyable progressive euchre party Feb. 7. There were six very elegant prizes, the lucky ones being Dr. Hoff, first prize, Lieut. C. L. Foster, second, and Dr. Chase, third prize, among the gentlemen, and Mrs. Watts first, Mrs. Wade second, and Miss Hayes third prize. A delicious supper of quail on toast, salad, tea, coffee, cake, etc., was served at the conclusion of the game. Among those present were Colonel and Mrs. Wade, Miss Brown, Major and Mrs. Russell and Miss Tracy, Captain, Mrs. and Miss Hayes, Lieutenant and Mrs. Watts, Lieutenant and Mrs. Carson, Dr. Chase, Miss Chase, Miss Marchand, Dr. and Mrs. Hoff, Lieutenant Macomb and Lieut. C. L. Foster.  
 The plans and specifications for the new sewage system will soon be completed by the Post Quartermaster, Lieut. F. W. Foster, 5th Cav.

#### FORT SIDNEY, NEB.

The Excelsior of Feb. 16 says:

Co. C presented their captain, F. E. Ebstein, on the occasion of his china wedding, with an elegant sword belt. William H. Morris, enlisted here six weeks ago and assigned to Co. F, 17th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, and immediately appointed a corporal, was Monday promoted to sergeant, which was very welcome news to Fort Sidney, as it will be to all who know the very popular Will. He well earns it, for he is a very soldier.  
 Colonel Pland gave a lecture at the post hall Thursday, subject "Prisoners of War," the non-commissioned officers being especially invited.  
 Dr. Black, Post Surgeon, lectured Thursday upon the subject of "Chemistry" for the especial benefit of the non-commissioned officers.

#### FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch gives an elaborate and illustrated account of Fort Leavenworth, and referring to the National Cemetery there says: "Nameless and unknown to fame lie thousands of gallant privates in the bivouac of the dead. Here lie deodorized forage masters, pursued across the prairie by that fell destroyer, dysentery; here regimental sutlers and festive camp followers, kicked to death by stray mules, slumber in the bonnie good company, side by side with the gallant boys who met their death that fated July afternoon in the Little Big Horn with the impetuous Custer. Here glorious Geo. Yates and Fighting Tom Custer sleep the sleep that knows no waking, and Gen. Buell, who was killed by a soldier that he had caused to be punished, and hundreds of other real and tried patriots, who are annually agonized by a refined post-mortem in the shape of orations and poems, lie here; but they are all an honorable company, and green be their memory."

The Kansas City Times says:  
 Lieut. Steele, 15th Infantry, has left for Mobile, Ala., where he will remain for fifteen days and return for a short stay before rejoining at Denver.  
 Chaplain Barry leaves Sunday night with his family for Fort Sidney, Neb.

From March 1 to 8, inclusive, the sections in fire tactics and hippology will recite daily from 1.30 to 2 P. M., after which instruction in these branches will cease. Practical instruction in military engineering will be resumed Monday, March 11. The entire class will report daily to the instructor at 1.30 P. M.

#### FORT LIVINGSTON, LA.

A NEW ORLEANS despatch of Feb. 16 says: The last load of ammunition, old and musty, has been taken from Fort Livingston, and the fort is now abandoned. Fort Livingston was erected about 35 years ago under direction of Gen.

Beauregard, and was named after Edward Livingston, once Mayor of New York, Senator of Louisiana, and Secretary of State under President Jackson.

Ordnance Sergeant Gill, lately in charge, has left for Fort Elliott, Texas.

#### OMAHA AND FORT OMAHA.

The *Excelsior* of Feb. 16 says:

Lieut. E. B. Pratt, 23d Infantry, Fort Mackinac, is in the city on a visit to his wife, the daughter of Mr. W. W. Cope-land. Capt. J. M. J. Sanno, 7th Infantry, was in the city this week on his way to Fort McKinney.

The talk this week has been over the relocation of Fort Omaha. Gen. Brooke having recommended that 900 acres of ground be bought in Sarpy County, about a mile and a half southwest of Bellevue Station.

The 7 year old son of Post Surgeon Haskins, of Fort Omaha, was badly injured Wednesday in trying to mount a wagon near the fort, and subsequently died. He was the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Haskins, who feel their loss bitterly.

#### COURTS-MARTIAL CASES.

In the case of two soldiers recently tried at Fort Supply for introducing whiskey into that post and selling it to enlisted men, the reviewing authority, Gen. Merritt, says: "In a case reported in 2, Peters 353, the U. S. Supreme Court held: 'If spirits are carried in the Indian country by a trader, and are there found among his goods, or any part of them, it is *prima facie* evidence of his having violated the acts of Congress, and throws the burden of proof upon the defendant.' In the cases of Saddler Muth and Private Buzsacott, the 1st specification alleges that the prisoners introduced, or caused to be introduced, two ten gallon kegs of whiskey into a military post situated in the very heart of the Indian country and far from any place where such an amount of liquor could lawfully be procured. The fact that this whiskey was found in the possession of the prisoners, should, in the opinion of the reviewing authority, have been held by the court as *prima facie* evidence in support of the 1st specification, and the prisoners should have been informed that the burden of proof to the contrary was upon them. The extremely doubtful testimony of one of the prisoners, and the statement of the other, in reference to the circumstances of the procuring of the whiskey, coupled with the fact that they now appear to have forgotten even the names of the parties from whom they claim to have procured the same, are not regarded by the reviewing authority as offsetting the *prima facie* evidence shown by possession. The findings upon the first specification are therefore disapproved." (G. C. M. O. 8, Dept. Mo., 1889.)

#### NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

A DESPATCH from Key West, Fla., Feb. 17, says: "Rear-Admiral Luce, after reading the official order detaching him from the command of this station, expressed his high appreciation of the conduct of his men on the Haytian expedition, and complimented them upon their splendid record in battery practice, saying that in his opinion the naval battles of the future would be, as in the past, decided by the men that pulled the lock strings. He said that political conditions in Hayti, and especially the canal question on the Isthmus of Panama, would render the presence of the flagship necessary in the West Indies; that the United States was morally bound to protect and keep open the communications of the latter, and in his opinion the disturbances of 1885 can soon be expected on a larger scale, necessitating the landing of a protecting naval force. This operation requiring great care and forethought, he applied for his detachment that his successor might have ample time to mature plans of his own."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### FROM THE ASIATIC STATION.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, Jan. 18, 1889.

The *Marion*, Rear-Admiral Ralph Chandler, Commander N. M. Dyer, and the *Omaha*, Capt. F. V. McNair, have been lying in this port for nearly three months. The boilers and engines of the *Marion* have undergone thorough repair, machinery and workmen being obtained from Boyd and Co.'s Iron Works. The *Essex* arrived here Nov. 7, and left for Hong Kong, homeward bound, Jan. 3. As she left the harbor the crews of the *Marion* and *Omaha* manned the rigging and gave her three cheers. Three lusty ones were returned, and many of her men threw caps and hats overboard, expressive of their joy. Going to Hong Kong she had a sale blowing on her quarter all the way, and made the trip in a little more than three days. She remained there only long enough to coal ship, and again got underway, her next coaling port being Singapore. She is making great haste to reach New York, as her orders demand it, and she has on board her Naval Cadets MacMillan, Seales, Russell, and Hudson, of the Class of 1887, who are due at the Naval Academy by June 1 for final examination. Owing to her steamer being very small, and not wishing to overcrowd them, Cadet Stearns was allowed to remain on the *Marion*, and will go home by mail steamer, via San Francisco. Naval Cadet Craig, of the same class, has been very low with typhoid fever, and although attached to the *Essex*, was not able to proceed home in her. As soon as he is sufficiently recovered he will be sent to the U. S. Naval Hospital at Yokohama, Japan, where he fully recovered will go home by mail steamer. Ensign F. J. Loomis, attached to the *Essex*, was taken sick a few days before the *Essex* sailed, and on the day of her departure was conveyed to the Shanghai General Hospital, having been condemned by Medical Board as unfit to make the cruise in the *Essex*. As to when and how he will return home is not yet settled, but presumably in a short time, and by mail steamer.

J. C. Sincor (see app.), on the U. S. S. *Marion*, died Dec. 29 at the Shanghai General Hospital. The disease of which he died was typhoid fever. He was a native of Albany, N. Y. Chief Engineer Edwin Wells, U. S. S. *Omaha*, committed suicide on the evening of Jan. 8, 1889. During the day it had not been noticed that he was either erratic or despondent, in fact he had been cheerful. About 9 p. m. of the 8th he came on deck, went forward, came aft, and then went over the starboard gangway. A shot was then heard, and the officer of the deck, quartermaster and corporal of the guard rushed over the gangway and found him dying on the lower grating of the gangway. He had sunk down almost in a sitting posture, and still had the revolver with which he had shot himself in his hand. The ball entered the right temple, passed through the lower part of the brain, and lodged against the left side of the skull. He did not speak, and had left no word or explanation of any kind. It is presumed that he intended his body to fall into the river: the tide was running ebb, and at the rate of at least six knots per hour. A post mortem examination of his brain was made, but the brain was found in an apparently healthy condition. He was buried with appropriate ceremonies, a company of marines and a company of blue jackets from the *Omaha* and a company of blue jackets from the *Marion* attending. The pall bearers were Lieut.-Comdr. W. W. Reisinger, *Omaha*; Lieut.-Comdr. C. T. Hutchins, *Marion*; Chief Engr. Butterworth, *Marion*; Surgeon G. R. Brush, *Omaha*; Paymaster C. A. McDaniel, *Omaha*, and Paymaster J. McMahon, *Marion*.

Several British officers and many citizens of Shanghai attended the funeral. The deceased was a bachelor and 51 years of age.

While the *Essex* was here two exciting boat races took place—one between her gig and the *Omaha's*, the other between her gig and the *Marion's*; in both races the *Essex's* boat was victorious, and, as is usually the case, the men of

the *Marion* and *Omaha* had to live upon their "cracker haul" for quite awhile. The *Essex* has a splendid boat—a whaleboat gig—and her boat's crew is an excellent one. They left the station the champions of the station. Not only had they beaten the boats of the American ships, but likewise English, Russian, and French; in fact, they beat everything on the station. The championship cock was perched on her fore truck as she sailed out of the harbor. She is "laying" for a race with any boat she may meet on her way home, but as she will probably only stop at Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Malta, and Gibraltar, she may not have an opportunity. Our boys on the *Omaha* and *Marion* wish her success, for she has a good boat and a splendid crew. The Englishmen seem to be nowhere in boat racing when there is an American boat in the race. In several days' racing at Yokohama last summer, a whole English fleet being present, and entering boats, they did not win a race. Later in the fall they again had eleven races at Yokohama, again a fleet of ten or twelve Britishers being here.

The only American vessels in the harbor were the *Marion* and *Monocacy*, and as they would let us pull in only two races, we declined to pull at all. They lost a boat race and a catamaran race to the *Omaha* in this port, and out of six ducks put over by the Englishmen they caught by the best swimmer, the most did not catch one. They sail their boats very nicely though—there is no denying that. A sham battle (on shore) fought last month, between about 200 English sailors on one side and about the same number of marines (British) and Shanghai volunteers on the other side, was an event of some importance to seamen. The blue jackets carried the day. One thing particularly noticeable and commendable was the manner in which the petty officers handled and controlled small bodies of men. Petty officers, with from twelve to sixteen men each, moved with alacrity from place to place, formed by skirlabers, rally by fours, either by volley or file, and formed companies, and in fact went through all the manoeuvres that would be practicable on a battlefield, and they showed drill, training and reliability that would increase greatly the efficiency of our Navy could we get our petty officers to their standard. Each front rank man carried a small military spade; with this, the rear rank and front rank relieving alternately, it was estimated that they could dig a trench 2 ft. wide and 2 ft. deep, the loose dirt rising to 18 inches above the top, in 15 minutes. Such an entrenchment would afford shelter to a kneeling man, and allow him plenty of firing room, and before the attack began such an intrenchment was actually made in the shape of an elbow, and in less than twenty minutes. The ground in which they were at work was very favorable. They were armed with the Martini Henri rifle, and their machine guns were of the Nordenfeldt pattern.

Our full evolutions here consisted of brigade drills and dress parades. Battalions from the three ships, *Marion*, *Omaha*, and the *Essex*, formed the brigade. The race course is a fine one, about one mile from the bund or river front, is an excellent place for brigade drills and movements, and the opportunity of shore drill during the fine fall weather was taken advantage of by Admiral Chandler. Almost every week the brigade or separate battalions were landed for drill or dress parade. In December the Admiral paid an official visit to the Toatal or Governor of Shanghai, who lives in the Old City of Shanghai. The Admiral was escorted by the Marine Guards of the *Marion* and *Omaha*, himself and staff going in special sedan chairs. He was received with usual honors, and a salute of 3 guns.

The object of the visit was to obtain better mooring privileges for American men-of-war. The Toatal or Governor returned the visit, the Admiral receiving him and his staff on board the flag ship. They were all Chinese, except an interpreter. The Admiral staff afterwards, at his request, visited the Arsenal to witness the firing of a new Armstrong 8-in. rifle belonging to the Chinese. It was mounted on a disappearing carriage, and charges of powder up to about 120 pounds were used. The aiming and firing was done by a Chinaman. Three shots were fired at a target 500 yds. distant, and so accurate were the aiming and the gun itself that the three shot holes in the target were in a vertical line. The Board, composed of Capt. F. V. McNair, *Omaha*; Comdr. N. M. Dyer, *Marion*, and Carpenter Tilden, of the *Omaha*, has been at Yokohama for the past two weeks, appraising the U. S. S. *Monocacy*, lying in that harbor. It is rumored, though the Board has not yet returned, that her value was set at \$10,000. If that is the case she would prove a good investment, for she would render good service as a river steamer, and for some it is thought might go to sea again. It will be remembered that her boilers are almost entirely new. It is also rumored now, since it is learned that the Richmond will not come to this station, that the Admiral will shift his flag to the *Omaha*. She is the better ship of the two, i. e., *Omaha* and *Marion*. She has electric lights and many modern conveniences that the *Marion* does not have.

#### ROSTER OF OFFICERS CORRECTED TO JAN. 3, 1889.

Commander in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Ralph Chandler, (who has since died); Personal Staff: Lieut.-Comdr. Clifford H. West, Flag Secretary; Lieut. Abbot V. Wadham, Flag Lt.; Naval Ensigns: Lieut. Abbot V. Wadham, Flag Ensign; Flagship *Marion*, Commander N. M. Dyer, commanding.—Lieut.-Comdr. Charles T. Hutchins; Lieuts. Chas. F. Emerich, Downs L. Wilson, James C. Gilmore, and William S. Hogg; Ensign William G. Miller; Naval Cadets B. W. Stearns, Colin S. Craig, C. B. Brittain, and O. W. Koester; Surg. Paul Fitzsimons; Asst. Surg. Louis W. Atlee; Paymaster John McMahon; Chief Engr. James McKeown; Engr. Leroy C. Webster; Boatswain J. J. Glynn; Carpenter Henry Davis; Pay Clerk Charles D. Ford.

*Omaha*, Capt. F. V. McNair, commanding.—Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Reisinger; Lieuts. J. M. Miller, J. B. Murdoch, C. A. Foster, and J. M. Bower; Ensigns Simon Cook, F. J. Loomis, and A. C. Diefenbach; Naval Cadets S. S. Robinson and C. E. Hudson; Surg. G. R. Brush; Passed Asst. Surg. C. B. Means; Paymaster C. A. McDaniel; Chief Engr. Edwin Wells; Passed Asst. Engr. A. V. Zane; Asst. Engr. C. A. Carr; 1st Lieut. of Marines W. C. Turner; Boatswain William Manning; Carpenter J. G. Tilden.

*Essex*, Comdr. T. F. Jewell, commanding.—Lieut.-Comdr. G. A. Becknell; Lieuts. C. D. Galloway, H. C. Gearlog, and B. T. Walling; Ensigns Hugh Rodger and W. B. Hoggatt; Naval Cadets W. B. McMillan, A. H. Seales, F. M. Russell, and C. E. Hudson; Surg. J. A. Hawke; Passed Asst. Paymaster H. R. Smith; Chief Engr. G. W. Stivers; Passed Asst. Engr. J. K. Barton; Asst. Engr. R. C. Redgrave; 1st Lieut. of Marines R. D. Wainwright; Pay Clerk M. D. Darnell.

*Palos*, Lieut.-Comdr. J. E. Craig, commanding.—Lieut. T. S. Phelps, Jr.; Ensigns F. M. Bootwick, M. L. Read, and Giuseppe Tarbox; Passed Asst. Surg. H. E. Ames; Asst. Paymaster J. S. Phillips; Passed Asst. Engr. H. Herwig.

*Monocacy*, Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Glinpatrick, commanding.—Lieuts. W. P. Ray, J. H. Bull, and Henry Minnett; Passed Asst. Surg. J. W. Baker; Paymaster J. B. Redfield; Passed Asst. Engr. J. Pemberton.

U. S. Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Surg. Charles U. Gravatt, in charge.—Passed Asst. Surg. C. H. H. Hall; Passed Asst. Surg. Master Mitchell C. McDonald; Asst. Engr. H. H. Hall.

Post-office and cable address of squadron, Yokohama, Japan.

LIEUTENANT N. R. USHER, U. S. N. (junior grade), arrived in Washington on Thursday and is at the Ebbitt. He is there for examination for promotion.

THE following officers registered at the Navy Department during the week ending Feb. 21: Lieut.-Comdr. S. W. Very, Admiral S. B. Luce, P. A. Surg. J. H. Hall, Lieut.-Comdr. George A. Converse, George A. Morris and J. S. Newell, Ensigns J. H. Oliver, C. N. Atwater, T. S. Rodgers and H. M. Dombaugh, Lieuts. T. E. Veeder, Wm. G. Cutler, Wm. W. Kimball, John F. Meigs and J. C. Colwell, Comdr. B. P. Lamberton, P. A. Paymaster John N. Speel, Junior Lieut. N. R. Usher and F. S. Carter.

## THE NAVY.

### NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

*N. Atl. Station.—R.-Adm. Bancroft Gherardi.*  
GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. George W. Sumner. Temporary flagship N. A. S. Sailed for Port au Prince, Hayti, Feb. 17.  
OSSIFEX, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. A. G. Kellogg. At Aspinwall Jan. 28.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain Arthur R. Yates. At Norfolk undergoing repairs.  
YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Charles H. Rockwell. At New York Navy-yard.

*S. Atlantic Station.—Act. Rear Adm. J. H. Gullis.*  
Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander G. W. Pizman. Arrived at Montevideo, Jan. 22.  
RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns, Capt. Allen V. Reed. En route for Montevideo, Uruguay, to relieve the *Swatara* as flagship of the South Atlantic Station. Arrived at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, Jan. 31.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. a. s.) Comdr. J. McGowan, Jr. At Montevideo, Uruguay, Jan. 22. Will be ordered to join the Asiatic Squadron as soon as relieved by the *Richmond*.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. F. W. Dickens. At Montevideo.

*European Station.—A. R.-Adm. Jas. A. Greer.*

Mails should be addressed to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla. Will join flagship at Villetfranche in February. Sailed from Gibraltar Jan. 24, en route to Villetfranche, as reported by cable.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, f. s. e. s., Capt. T. F. Kane. At Nice, France, Feb. 6.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis. At Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 23. Will cruise in the East, where she will winter.

*Pacific Station.—Rear Adm. L. A. Kimberly.*  
Address all mail (unless otherwise noted) for the present to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco Cal.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Richard P. Leary. At San Francisco. Will be put out of commission.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. J. D. Graham. At Honolulu, S. I. Comdr. J. G. Green has been ordered to command, and left San Francisco per steamer of Jan. 15.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. George F. F. Wilde. Arrived at Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 13.

MONONGAHELA, sails, 2 guns, Store Ship. Commander G. E. Wingate. Repairing at Mare Island. Will be sent with supplies to fleet in Samoan waters.

NIPSIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan. At Apia, Samoan Group.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Newell. At Sitka, Alaska, Oct. 19. Lieut. Commander George M. Book has been ordered to command.

TRENTON, 2d rate, 10 guns, (f. s. p. s.) Capt. N. H. Farquhar. Sailed from Panama Jan. 13, having been ordered to Samoa to reinforce *Nipsic*.

VANDALLIA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain C. M. Schoonmaker. En route to Samoa. Arrived at Honolulu Feb. 2, and was to leave Feb. 7. All well on board.

*Asiatic Station.—Commodore G. E. Belknap,*  
Ordered to command.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

BROOKLYN, 2d rate, 14 guns, Captain Byron Wilson. En route for New York, undersail. Will make the passage via Honolulu and Cape Horn. Sailed from Honolulu Nov. 20. If she meets with no mishaps she ought to be in New York about April 15.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. T. F. Jewell. At Aden, Arabia, Feb. 9, en route to the U. S. Her place on the Asiatic Station will be taken by the *Swatara*, now on the South Atlantic Station. Address all mail to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns.—The ship was put out of commission Feb. 19.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. a. s.) Comdr. N. M. Dyer. At Shanghai, China, Jan. 3.

MONOCACY, 3d rate 6 guns. At Yokohama, Japan, awaiting orders of Navy Department. She will be condemned and sold on station. Lieutenant Commander Gilpatrick, U. S. N., is at present in charge of the vessel.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain F. V. McNair. Was at Chin Kiang Feb. 13. Will be ordered to join fleet in Samoan waters.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Craig. At Tientsin, China, Jan. 3.

#### Apprentice Training Squadron.

CONSTELLATION, sails, 10 guns, Commander C. J. Train. Arrived at Trinidad Dec. 22, and will remain until Feb. 15. After which will sail for St. Thomas, leaving latter port for Hampton Roads, March 20.

MINNESOTA, 19 howitzers, Capt. G. C. Wiltse. Receiving ship for boys. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. Comdr. F. J. Higginson. Coaster's Island, Harbor, Newport, R. I.

#### On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John A. Howell. Arrived at Aspinwall Feb. 7. Address mail at present to U. S. Consul, Aspinwall, U. S. C.

BOSTON, 3d rate, 8 guns, Captain J. O'Kane, At New York Navy-yard.

CHICAGO, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. H. B. Robeson. At New York Navy-yard.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. W. S. Cowles. At New York.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieutenant O. E. Lasher. En route with stores for Washington and Norfolk yards. Arrived at Norfolk Feb. 16.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Commander A. D. Brown. Arrived at Montevideo Jan. 24, and left Feb. 16 for Hampton Roads, Va., with the officers and crew of the Tallapoosa.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 6 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 galleons), Commander H. F. Pickling. At Erie, Pa.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander J. B. Coghlan. Left Mare Island, Cal., for Panama, Feb. 9.

RANGER, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. F. A. Cook. At Mare Island, Cal. To sail for the Southern coast on survey duty. Address mail to care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School, N. Y. City, foot of East 26th Street, in winter quarters.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory. At Mare Island Navy yard, Cal. Will soon sail for Alaska.

All mail for the Thetis should be addressed U. S. S. Thetis Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

#### Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Commander Yates Stirling. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. A. P. Cooke. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers, Comdr. J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

RESCUE, Mate Samuel F. Lomax. Used as a fire tug. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Capt. Wm. Whitehead. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

SPEEDWELL, Yard Tug, Mate H. Kuhl, commanding. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

VERMONT, 1 gun, Capt. W. A. Kirkland. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns, Captain C. C. Carpenter. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The iron-clad *Ajax*, *Catakill*, *Canonius*, *Lehigh*, *Mahopac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. Felix McCurley, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

#### Naval Vessels Fitting Out to go into Commission.

Jamestown—At Navy yard, Norfolk.

Saratoga—At Portsmouth, N. H., to undergo repairs. Will be transferred to State of Pennsylvania when repairs are finished.

Iroquois—At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal., to undergo repairs.

Portsmouth—At Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard, undergoing repairs.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THERE are fourteen vacancies in the grade of Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, but owing to the high standard fixed by the Board, but few of the applicants pass.

DURING the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill in the Senate Messrs. Plumb and Hale (Republicans) paid high compliment to Secretary Whitney's management of the Navy Department and his successful efforts to inaugurate the renaissance of the American Navy.

It is understood that the report of the survey on the *Adams*, now at San Francisco, shows that she is well within the 20 per cent. limit allowed by law, and will therefore be repaired. Commander R. P. Leary will retain the command, and will also superintend the repairs.

THE President has approved the proceedings, etc., in the case of 1st Lieut. Henry C. Fisher, U. S. M. C., mitigating the sentence, however, from dismissal to suspension from rank and duty for one year, and to forfeit all pay that would otherwise become due him during the period of suspension, except the sum of \$50 per month.

WHEN shown the advices received from Samoa by steamer arrived at San Francisco Feb. 16, Secretary Bayard, February 16, said that Captain Mullan, of the *Nipic*, had acted sensibly in taking care of Klein, the correspondent. The German officials had fallen into the error of supposing that Klein was the leader of the native forces and had wished to punish him.

THE naval nominations sent to the Senate last week consequent upon the death of Rear-Admiral Chandler are in danger of being pigeon-holed in the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, owing to the opposition of Senator Chandler to Commodore Belknap, who heads the list. They were discussed at a meeting held on Wednesday, but no conclusion was reached, and as there will be some difficulty in getting another meeting before the session closes, the chances for confirmation are decidedly slim.

Owing to the amount of work put on the *Vandalia*, *Monongahela* and *Mohican* to fit them for Samoa, considerable of the small appropriation remaining to the credit of Construction and Repair has been exhausted. Secretary Whitney recently sent a communication to Congress, urging the appropriation of \$350,000 to carry the department along until the end of the fiscal year. This has been added to the Deficiency bill, and as the item is not in dispute, there is every probability that the money will be available in a few weeks, when the repairs will be commenced.

In pursuance of General Order No. 368, instructions were issued by the Navy Department Feb. 15, in Circular No. 30, for an appraisal of values to be taken at every Navy Yard and Station, under the following heads: Title E—Real Estate and Chattels (tugs borne in Navy Register excepted); Title

F—Machinery Plant, by a board of three officers. In arriving at the estimated values the property records at the several Stations should be consulted, and due allowance should be made for changes through deterioration. Schedules are to be arranged by Bureaus, showing totals respectively. It is ordered that all requisitions for public funds belonging to Naval appropriations shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy through the office of the Paymaster General, with the exception of requisitions for funds under the special control of the Secretary's office. The data necessary for complete accounts of the latter will be supplied to the office of the Paymaster General for entry in his books.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

##### Ordered.

FEB. 15.—Paymaster Wm. J. Thomson, to the receiving-ship Dale, April 1.

Lieutenants (junior grade) N. R. Usher and Fidelio S. Carter are before the examining board for promotion.

Lieutenant-Commander James M. Forsyth and Ensigns Harry M. Dombagh and Wm. R. Rush were ordered to report for examination for promotion on Feb. 20.

FEB. 18.—Chief Engineer C. J. MacConnell and P. A. Engineer J. M. Emanuel, to hold themselves in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

Chief Engineer W. H. Harris, to the Atlanta per steamer of March 1.

FEB. 19.—Lieutenant H. W. Schaefer and Ensign W. J. Maxwell, to hold themselves in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

##### Detached.

FEB. 15.—Paymaster L. G. Boggs, from the receiving-ship Dale on the reporting of his relief, April 1, and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

FEB. 18.—Commander W. C. Wise, from the Juniata and placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant-Commander George A. Norris, from special duty at New York as member of Board of Inspection on Vessels and ordered to the Asiatic Station, per steamer of March 11 from San Francisco.

P. A. Paymaster J. R. Stanton, from the Juniata and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders.

Sailmaker Joseph Wilson, from the receiving-ship Independence and placed on waiting orders.

FEB. 19.—Lieutenants F. H. Lefavor and Chas. C. Rogers, from the Pensacola and ordered to the Yantic.

Lieutenant S. C. Paine, from the Coast Survey steamer Eagle, Feb. 28, and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

Ensign Joseph Beale, from duty under the Steel Board and ordered to hold himself in readiness for orders to the Mohican.

#### FIFTIETH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

THE House Naval Committee has concurred in Senate amendments to Naval Appropriation bill appropriating \$45,000 for electric light on monitors *Miantonomoh*, *Terror* and *Monadnock*, and \$5,000 for *Vesuvius*; \$100,000 for new building for Torpedo Station and Naval War College; for transfer of supplies from one bureau of the Navy Department to another without reimbursement, and in the amendment striking out the name of Hon. John R. Thomas from the appropriation for a vessel on his design. All other amendments were non-concurred in. The principal items rejected are those for four additional vessels, and an increase of \$3,100,000 for continuing work on those already authorized.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate from the Appropriation Committee on Thursday, with amendments striking out the items of \$15,000 for converting existing ordnance of War Department into breechloading torpedo howitzers, according to European system, and \$15,000 for purchase of land near Watervliet Arsenal for proof-firing of seacoast guns. In lieu of the latter provision, the Ordnance and Fortification Board is directed to investigate various sites, and report at next session of Congress. The provisions for riding master at the Military Academy and for officers' quarters at Columbus Barracks were also stricken out. An item of \$150,000 is included for purchase of the Kingsley estate for use of Military Academy.

The Chief of Engineers of the Army has submitted an estimate of \$10,000 to Congress for reprinting war maps which are nearly exhausted, and the series representing the battle of Chickamauga, which are now being compiled. Of the 74 maps published, only 26 can now be supplied, and of these the Gettysburg series are nearly exhausted.

Senator Cullom has proposed an amendment to the Army bill fixing the number of Majors in the Pay Department of the Army at forty, and providing that the Army shall be paid monthly. A number of civilian candidates for positions in the Pay Department are strongly urging the adoption of this clause, and should they once succeed in getting it in the bill, it is not unlikely that the conferees can be prevailed upon to allow it to remain.

The Sunday Civil bill was reported to the Senate Feb. 18, from the committee on appropriations with the following amendments of interest to the Service:

To the clause in the provision for support of the Coast Survey, denying subsistence to officers of the Navy attached to this service, the Senate Committee have added the following proviso:

"Except that when officers are detailed to do work away from their vessels under circumstances involving them in extra expenditure, the superintendent may allow to any such officer subsistence at a rate not exceeding \$1.00 per day."

For construction of a viaduct at Rock Island, Ill., \$35,000; for water and gas supply at Kennebec Arsenal, Me., \$1,200; for officers' quarters at New York Arsenal, \$7,000.

The item for construction of buildings and enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, is increased from \$300,000 to \$500,000, and the following additional items inserted: For text books, etc., at Fort Leavenworth Infantry and Cavalry School, \$1,500; for sewerage system at Fort Moore, \$32,945; for constructing road through Plattsburg, N. Y., military reservation, \$10,000, and \$30,000 each for

continuing work on buildings at Forts Robinson and Niobrara. The item for improvement of roads, etc., in the Yellowstone Park is increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000. An appropriation of \$10,000 is recommended for reprinting war maps. Provision is made for the appointment of a board of three Army engineers to report as to the most eligible point on the northeast coast of Mexico for a deep water harbor, to be used as a naval station. For the erection of pedestals for statues of the late General Philip H. Sheridan in the city of Washington, \$40,000.

The Senate, on Monday last, without a word of opposition, passed the bill to retire General Wm. S. Rosecrans, late a major-general of volunteers and brigadier-general, U. S. A.

The bill authorizing the retirement of Major James Belger, U. S. A. (now retired), with the rank of colonel, was passed by the Senate on Saturday last.

The evening session set aside by the House Feb. 19, for the consideration of measures reported from the Military Committee, having, through the absurd rules of that body, resulted in nothing being accomplished, practically ends all chances for any special legislation affecting the Army during the present session.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 3924, Chandler. To transfer the Revenue Marine to the Naval Establishment. That upon the 30th day of June, 1890, all officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Revenue Marine Service shall be transferred to the Naval Establishment of the United States, and shall be considered as additional to the number now allowed by law in the Navy. Upon the said date the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department, all vessels of the Revenue Marine, with their appurtenances, and all depots, stores, and other articles in any way belonging to said service, and said Revenue Marine vessels shall thereafter form part of the naval force of the United States. The Secretary of the Navy shall at all times, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, assign suitable vessels, with their proper complements of officers and crew, to perform revenue marine duty, in such ports along the seacoast, on the lakes, and elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary; the duties of such vessels, their officers, and crews in relation to the protection of the revenue to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and their movements and operations to be directed and controlled by him, as heretofore has been the Revenue Marine. All officers so assigned shall be considered as officers of the customs, and shall be clothed with the authority, and exercise the powers, now pertaining to officers of the Revenue Marine.

Sec. 2. That the officers so transferred shall be commissioned, and such commissions confirmed by the Senate, to take rank in the Navy, as follows: Captains, as lieutenant commanders, U. S. N.; 1st lieutenants, as lieutenants, U. S. N.; 2d lieutenants, as lieutenants, junior grade, U. S. N.; 3d lieutenants, as ensigns, U. S. N.; chief engineers, as passed assistants, ranking with lieutenants, U. S. N.; 1st assistant engineers, as assistants, ranking with lieutenants, junior grade, U. S. N.; 2d assistant engineers, as assistants, ranking with ensigns, U. S. N. They shall receive the pay and emoluments pertaining to their rank in the Navy, and shall be governed by, and subject to, all the laws and regulations for the government of the U. S. Navy, except in such particulars as may conflict with certain provisions herein set forth.

Sec. 3. That all line officers so transferred shall be considered out of the line of promotion upon attaining the rank of lieutenant commander, U. S. N., and all engineers so transferred shall be considered out of the line of promotion upon attaining the rank of passed assistant engineers, U. S. N., with relative rank of lieutenant: *Provided*, That whenever a vacancy shall occur from any cause whatever among the officers so transferred it shall be filled by an officer so transferred, who would have been promoted to such vacancy according to seniority had no such transfer been made, such officer having successfully passed the prescribed examination for the grade to which he is promoted. But no officer so transferred shall be promoted to vacancies occurring among officers not so transferred. Whenever the vacancy shall occur at the foot of the list of transferred officers, such vacancy shall be considered as an ordinary vacancy in the naval establishment, and be filled according to the law and custom obtaining in the Navy, and the Secretary of the Navy may detail any officer of the proper grade to perform revenue duty in the vacancy to occur, and details shall be made in this manner, through each grade, until the list of officers so transferred shall be exhausted, and thereafter the Secretary of the Navy may detail any officer of the proper grade to perform revenue marine duty, in the same manner as details are now made for other special duty; but until the list of transferred officers is exhausted, no officer shall be detailed for revenue marine duty who may be senior to any officer on the transferred list, nor shall the Secretary of the Navy detail for revenue marine duty, or continue therein, any officer who shall not be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 4. That the standard and methods of examination for promotion of officers transferred to the Naval Establishment by this act shall be those now in force for the Revenue Marine, and shall so continue as long as any such officers remain below the grade of Lieut. Comdr. or passed Asst. Engr., and no longer; and such examinations shall be held by boards composed of officers transferred as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That the rank of officers transferred to the Navy by this act shall not be a bar to their retirement after they have reached the prescribed age or performed the prescribed service, and officers so transferred shall be credited with the sea service and other duties performed by them in the service of the United States, and shall receive all the benefits of such duty and of their continuous service in the same manner as if they had been officers of the Navy during such service. But no officer so transferred shall be required to serve in vessels doing other than revenue marine duty, except in case of war, and all officers attached to vessels performing revenue duty shall be considered as on sea service.

Sec. 6. That cadets of the Revenue Marine, who shall have completed their probationary course when this act shall take effect, shall, upon passing the prescribed examination, receive their commissions as ensigns in the Navy, but shall be considered in all respects as officers transferred by this act, and cadets who have completed one year of the probationary course upon the passage of this act shall be admitted to the Naval Academy in the 4th Class, after passing a suitable examination, but no appointment shall hereafter be made to the grade of revenue cadet.

Sec. 7. That all contracts entered into by the Secretary of the Treasury for the maintenance of the Revenue Marine, or for the repair or construction of the vessels thereof, in force on the date of this act becoming operative, shall remain in force in the same manner as if made by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. That every officer detailed for revenue marine duty shall, within 3 months of such detail, pass an examination in the laws relating to his duties as an officer of the customs, according to the methods and standard now in force for the Revenue Marine.

Sec. 9. That all acts or portions of acts conflicting with or inconsistent with this act, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

A NAVAL Examining Board, consisting of Commo. Weaver, president; Capt. R. H. Wallace and Comdr. Silas W. Terry, met at the Navy Department on Feb. 21 for the purpose of examining six officers for promotion.

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ARMYNAVY.

FRIDAY of this week was the 157th anniversary  
of the birthday of George Washington. The  
great event of this year, however, in con-  
nection with Washington, will be the centennial ob-  
servance of his inauguration as first President of  
the United States on April 30 next.

A REUNION of the paymasters of the Army who  
served during the War of the Rebellion will be held  
in Washington on March 5, 1889. The secretary is  
Colonel Thomas H. Gardner.

**THE NAVAL MILITIA.**

THE movement to organize and train an auxiliary  
naval force is due to a popular awakening to the  
demands of seaboard defence. The maritime na-  
tions of Europe appreciate the advantage of thus  
supplementing their regular naval personnel. Great  
Britain especially has a strong reserve, besides a  
coast guard and a force of volunteer artillery for  
her seaboard forts; but our coast and lake line is  
vastly longer and our navy is small. On the out-  
break of war we should require a large force of  
trained men for such merchant vessels as could be  
fitted up for cruising, and also to make up the com-  
plements of our regular fleet.

Congress and several of the most progressive of  
the State Legislatures are now occupied with this  
project. The Whitthorne bill (H. R. 10,662), the  
substance of which has already been placed before  
the readers of the JOURNAL, has been unanimously  
recommended by the House Naval Committee. It  
provides that vessels, arms and equipments for in-  
struction and drill shall be furnished by the Secre-  
tary of the Navy to such States as shall possess  
naval reserve artillery and torpedo corps, organized  
under their own militia laws; and for this purpose  
\$1,000,000 is to be annually appropriated by Con-  
gress. The liberality of this provision is manifest.  
The land militia forces must be paid by the State  
when taken into camp for drill, and the various ex-  
penses for maintaining them, above the appropria-  
tion of Congress for arms and equipments, amount  
to a large sum. But for the naval militia the Na-  
tional Government will furnish both the pay and  
the vessels—the latter corresponding to the State  
camp for land volunteers. It defrays all expenses,  
yet leaves to the State the entire control of this  
valuable auxiliary force. The land militia, more  
than 100,000 strong, receives from Congress only  
\$400,000 a year, but this bill gives to the far less  
numerous naval militia \$1,000,000.

Now, pending action by Congress on the Whit-  
thorne bill, the willingness of the States to co-  
operate should be made manifest. Fourteen of  
them have signified approval of the plan through  
their militia authorities. Massachusetts, having a  
long coast line and important harbors to defend,  
has gone further, and has arranged to organize her  
share of the State naval militia contemplated by  
Congress. Rhode Island, her little neighbor, has  
just held an enthusiastic meeting for the same pur-  
pose, and will doubtless provide naval auxiliaries  
for Narragansett Bay. But the centre of attention  
at present is the State of New York. With its great  
population and its commercial supremacy, with the  
recognized position of its National Guard, which  
comprises one-eighth of the organized militia of  
the entire Union, with the vast and incomparable  
importance of the harbor of New York and its  
sister cities, with its northern frontier of Lake  
Ontario and Lake Erie and the St. Lawrence and  
Niagara rivers, and its shores on Long Island also  
to guard, the action of this State becomes of the  
highest consequence.

The Senate of New York has already passed a  
bill authorizing the Governor to organize a naval  
militia to take advantage of the Whitthorne mea-  
sure as soon as it may be enacted. This bill is  
practically the same as the one prepared for use in  
all the States concerned, and is as circumspectly  
guarded as if these States, instead of the National  
Government, were doing all the favor. It throws  
the whole expense on the National Treasury, makes  
the formation of the naval militia dependent on  
the provision of continuing annual appropriations  
by Congress of \$1,000,000, and gives the Governor  
the power to change the organization or disband it  
altogether, whenever State interests may appear  
to demand it. Under such circumstances, in view  
of the inestimable importance of having a naval  
reserve for the protection of its coasts and har-  
bors, it is only reasonable to suppose that the As-  
sembly of the State of New York will concur in  
this bill. And if it does, with the joint action of  
Congress and the leading States, the success of the  
whole project will be assured.

A committee, of which Aaron Vanderbilt, Esq.,  
is chairman, appointed by the New York Board of  
Trade and Transportation, has collected very valu-  
able endorsements of the plan from Navy, Army  
and militia officers. Admiral Porter's letter quotes

the bill proposed by Jefferson in 1805, when, it will be remembered, we were at peace. This was its substance:

**A Bill for Establishing a Naval Militia.**

*Be it enacted, etc.* That every free, able-bodied white male citizen of the United States of the age of 18 years, and under the age of 45, whose principal occupation is on the high sea, or on the tide water of the United States, shall be the militia for the naval service of the United States, and shall be exempt from the service of the land militia.

The persons so to constitute the said naval militia shall be enrolled in the several ports, harbors, and towns thereto adjacent to which they belong, and shall be formed into companies, each to be commanded by a lieutenant commandant and a 2d lieutenant, to be appointed by the authority of the State to which such company belongs.

Gen. Schofield declares that when the new guns are in position New York harbor alone will require 13,393 trained artillery men to effectively serve its guns in time of war, or about five times our present entire artillery force of the Regular Army. "Yet the problem," he says, "which our Government will have to meet is not so serious with its land as with its sea forces." Hence he proposes a volunteer naval militia, exempted from jury duty and serving under pay at least once a year on national squadrons of evolution. Chief Engr. Melville recommends that training be further supplied for mechanical as well as nautical duties, and that there should be a reserve engineer force organized as a special corps.

What is clear from all the letters is a practical unanimity of opinion as to the value of this new movement. Coupled with the proposal of the War Department for the organization of battalions of heavy artillery in the militia for service in harbor forts, it will furnish an important source of additional security for our sea and lake frontier.

**SORE OVER THE RESULT.**

THE New York Herald says of the trial of the Thurlow steel cast gun at Annapolis: "Naval officers here are sore over the result, although realizing that the success of the gun is not yet established." We have reason to believe that there is more truth in this than there should be. Any officer who is in this state of mind should be excluded from participation in the work of selecting ordnance material for our Navy. For the proper discharge of such duties we need absolute impartiality and freedom from pride of opinion. The country does not intrust its millions to our officers for the purpose of enabling them to carry out their special theories, but to secure the best possible results for the money. Every officer should rejoice at any indication that we may be able to emancipate ourselves, in a measure if not entirely, from the costly and tedious methods of procuring our much-needed armament to which we are condemned by our adherence to foreign precedents, and which excellent authorities declare to be unnecessary. What we are distinctly opposed to is the attempt to establish an ordnance cult, with its lines sharply drawn between orthodoxy and heterodoxy, and what we argue for is open-mindedness on the part of all who enter upon this field of discussion, in which nothing is absolutely settled except that everything is yet uncertain. Through the N.Y. Commercial-Advertiser Dr. Gatling tells an instructive story of the development and introduction of his machine-gun. The idea of it originated in a conversation Dr. Gatling had in Indianapolis in 1861 with a friend of his, Benjamin Harrison, who is to be inaugurated next month as President of the United States. One of the new guns was shown to General Ripley, then Chief of Army Ordnance, who refused to have anything to do with it and said the flint-lock was the surest and best weapon any way, as his successor in office practically declares the Springfield breech-loader to be better than the magazine guns with which the rest of the world is arming itself. General Butler gave orders for the eleven guns which had been manufactured and later Mr. Stanton ordered a trial of them. Dr. Gatling says:

I went to Fortress Monroe and tested them and made a great success. The young officers at the fort tried to play a trick on me. At their old howitzers they had trained artillerymen. To me they assigned three old negroes. I saw through the trick and asked Col. Baylor, who was in command, to give me an hour in which to instruct my men how to use the gun. This he readily assented to, and I began drilling my "recruits." They learned very quickly, and in the hour I was ready. The firing was a competitive examination, and with my three old negroes I fired and made about three hits to one on the target to those made by the old guns. Mr. Stanton then gave me an order for \$175,000 worth of the guns. Since I have sold a great many in this country and every country almost on earth. England has them, and so have Turkey, Austria, France, Russia and Italy.

Dr. Gatling is again in the field with a scheme for casting steel guns, and we hope that he will have

equal success with it. We do not claim that the successful trial of the Thurlow gun has settled the question of cast steel guns, any more than did the bursting of the Pittsburg gun. The theories on this subject which have been advocated here have not even been tested, for the Thurlow gun was cast solid and not on the Rodman principle. It is a hopeful indication, however, and officers will do well to accept it as such and make it perfectly clear that they are free from prejudice on the subject without feeling "sore over the result." Cast guns are to be tested, whether they give or withhold, and it is wise for those who do not believe in them to join with those who do in securing the fullest opportunity for determining the question of their value. The sooner it is settled the better.

**THE RETIRED LIST.**

THE list of disabled Army officers recommended for retirement by Army retiring boards continues to increase. With several additions this week, it now comprises forty-six, with the probable addition of the following, who have recently been ordered before boards: Chaplain John V. Lewis, Col. D. R. Clendenin, 3d Cavalry; Asst. Surg. Robert W. Shufeldt, and 2d Lieuts. Purcell and Weber, of the Signal Corps. In the case of Chaplain Lewis, the order for his appearance before the board has been temporarily suspended. In the other cases no reports have yet been made. The additions to the list within the past month or two are as follows: Captains James G. McAdams, 21 Cav.; John C. Thompson, 3d Cav.; Charles Wheaton, 23d Inf.; Wm. I. Reed, 7th Inf.; Joseph A. Sladen, 14th Inf.; and H. S. Weeks, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieuts. Frank S. Rice, 12th Art.; Lewis Merriam, 4th Inf.; Redmond Tully, 35th Inf.

There are now two vacancies in the limited list of 400, one of which will probably be filled by the retirement of Lieut. H. T. Reed, 1st Inf., who is on the eve of promotion. The remaining vacancy may finally be filled by Surgeon Warren Webster, who was recommended for wholly retirement.

A more exact compilation than the one given last week shows that there are 490 officers on the retired list of the Army, or that there were on Feb. 1. Of these 177 are over sixty-four years of age. Deducting these would leave something over one hundred vacancies. It is proper that officers who have reached the age of sixty-four since retirement should be removed from the limited list. Had they remained in the line of duty until 64 they would have been placed on the unlimited list, and it is simply fair and right that they should be placed on it on reaching that age. A law to that effect would not only relieve the deadlock of the limited list, but would give place at once on that list to every incapable now in the Service, and thereafter by constant transfers give sufficient vacancies on the limited list to keep the Army free from incapables for all time. The only possible objection is the resultant strength of the unlimited list, but the qualification for that list being 64 years the possibilities are that nature's "three score and ten" would prevent its becoming over-burdensome. It would, moreover, contain the names of so many good soldiers and valuable officers that the most virulent brigadier would hesitate about attacking it.

THERE is considerable talk in naval circles in reference to the delay of the contractors for the new steel cruiser *Charleston*. The ship ought to have been turned over to the Government last June, but the Secretary kindly gave them an extension. Even with this the builders are much behind time. They are now in their second penalty and are paying the Government \$50 per day, which in a few weeks will be increased to \$100 per day. The official trial board was ordered some weeks ago, and their meeting was subject to notification by the contractors that they were ready to go on with the trial of the ship. Since the appointment, Commodore Belknap has been ordered to China to command the Asiatic squadron. Unless the Union Iron Works soon announce a date for the trial, a new president will have to be ordered for the board. Commodore Belknap will sail for Yokohama early in March.

THE bill recently introduced by Senator Wm. E. Chandler, for the transfer of the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy, is a move in the right direction, for why should the Government continue to support two schools for the education of officers of the Navy and Revenue Marine when the education of the former is far superior in all its details? The officers of the Revenue Marine, if they are not blind to their own interest, will advocate this bill, which means rank pay and the retiring clause, which has been a phantom, a sort of a will-of-the-wisp that they have pursued and never overtaken; and never will so long as they remain a civil service, for Congress will hesitate to establish the precedent such a change would create. Nothing could be fairer than the present bill for all the older officers of the Revenue Marine.

ONE of the few special measures affecting the Navy that has a reasonable prospect of going on the statute book between now and March 4 is the bill H. R. 9674, to regulate the course at the Naval Academy. The bill has run the gauntlet of the two Houses, and is now in the hands of conference for the adjustment of amendments inserted by the Senate, the most important of which increases the number of assured appointment of final graduates from ten to fifteen, twelve of which shall be in the line, two in the Engineers Corps, and one in the Marine Corps; fixes the age for admission at from fifteen to nineteen years, instead of from sixteen to twenty-one as proposed by the House, and requires the appointment of all candidates one year in advance of time of admission.

LOOKING to the practical results of universal conscription on the continent, General Wolseley expresses the belief that "the nation which submits its young men to military training is bound to be composed, in a few generations, of far finer men and women than a nation like England, which refuses to give attention to this department of national education." The education obtained in the army is of more importance, he thinks, than the army itself, and he intimates that, as a course of national gymnastics, compulsory service would be worth what the army costs, even if war were improbable. There can be no doubt as to this, and in our judgment nothing would do so much to relieve the strain of English poverty, and its accompanying tendency to physical degeneracy, as compulsory military service. There is no greater fallacy than that which misleads the people with the idea that the time and money spent on military training is wasted, unless there is opportunity to devote it to war. War is waste, unquestionably, and is to be avoided by all honorable means, but military training is of the utmost value in developing physical manhood and orderly and systematic habits.

It can be stated with authority that Adjutant-General Drum is not, and will not be, a candidate for the Governorship of the U. S. Soldiers' Home. Having already a comfortable country home, within a short distance of Washington, where he spends both summer and winter, and being desirous of spending his time after retirement in his own quiet, farmer-like way, the command of the Home, with the responsibilities incident thereto, will have no attractions for him. As the selection will rest with the President-elect, it is rather premature to predict who will receive the detail. General Augur, General Rucker, and General Hardin are mentioned.

THE 80th anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated with fitting honors on Tuesday, February 12.

A LONDON correspondent, referring to a society organized in 1885 through which employment could be found for officers who had spent the best part of their lives in the service of their country, and who were left with inadequate incomes, says: "After every effort the society has come to grief. During the last year the income was only £30 and only seven appointments were obtained through the association during the last eighteen months. No man of business is going to give a situation to an average regimental officer merely because he has served his country and is recommended by an association."

The number of officers of the Army to be detailed to college duty is fifty and of the Navy ten, or sixty in all. Thirty-three States have each a land grant school that has been already, or is about to be supplied with a detail of an Army officer. The several land grant schools of the other five States have not yet applied for an officer under the recent law, but as some of them have intimated that they may so apply in the near future, it is deemed advisable to set apart a detail for each of them. It is understood that until called for such detail may, upon application, be attached to a non-land grant school in the same State. Thirty-eight of the sixty details authorized by law are thus disposed of. Of the remaining twenty-two details, which are to be distributed "according to population," each State or group of States is entitled at the rate of one detail for a population of 2,279,676. This distributes the detail of sixty as follows: The six New England States, six Army and two Navy officers; New York and New Jersey, five Army officers; Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, five Army officers; the Virginias and the Carolinas, each two Army and one Navy officer; Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, three Army and one Navy officer; Mississippi and Louisiana, two Army and one Navy officer; Texas and Arkansas, two Army and one Navy officer; Tennessee and Kentucky, three Army officers; Ohio and Michigan, four Army officers; Indiana and Illinois, four Army officers; Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, five Army officers; Missouri, one Army and one Navy officer; Nebraska and Kansas, three Army and one Navy officer; California, Colorado, and Oregon, three Army and one Navy officer; Connecticut, Rhode Island, North Carolina, and Oregon each get one Navy and the other States mentioned one Army officer on the land grant allotment. The other sixteen Army and six Navy officers are distributed according to groups to make up the proportion as given above.

Four hundred and twenty million dollars of insurance in force—an increase of over sixty millions in 1888, thirty thousand persons insured for an average amount of over four thousand dollars each or \$125,000,000 of insurance. This means that about one hundred thousand people have come under the protecting care of that most beneficent institution, the New York Life Insurance Company, which is one of the old and purely mutual companies, organized away back in 1845, and has had a steady growth for nearly half a century. It is not only one of the largest in the country, but one of the strongest and best, having been the pioneer in some of the most notable reforms in the life insurance system. It was the first company to omit the suicide clause from its policies; the first to issue non-forfeiture policies; and its various forms of contract now offered meet the requirements of all conditions and purses. The rapid growth of New York City, and the steady improvement in real estate values, offers a judiciously managed company like this opportunities for adding to its interest account, without imperilling its principle, which goes far to neutralize the advantages claimed by insurance companies at the West on the score of higher rates of interest, and a company like the New York has every way the advantage of them in its accumulation of valuable assets.

The Board on Ordnance and Fortifications has fixed upon the first Tuesday in each month for the regular meeting days. They will continue in session as long as there is any business before them requiring attention or inventors desiring to be heard. They adjourned on Tuesday last after having spent several days investigating the merits of several designs of gun-carriages. They have approved a design for a carriage, but as their report has not been submitted to the Secretary of War the particulars are not ascertainable.

The provisions of the order in regard to canteens will soon be extended so as to authorize their establishment at posts within ten miles of a railroad station, and at which there are post traders at present located, the same to take effect at the expiration of the post traders term.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury is engaged upon a decision opposing the system at present in vogue of computing cumulative leave to Army officers. He favors the system which prevailed prior to the appearance of G. O. 79, of '86, permitting an officer to charge a leave to the first of the series in which the leave is granted. According to his view, as stated last week, the leave should be credited to the last of the series and counted backward.

W. O. STODDARD, of Hempstead, in a letter to the New York Tribune, recommends that when a President's term is out he be retired with half pay of his grade as Commander-in-Chief as President. If

again at any time recalled to active service in the same grade, the operation of the law would but repeat itself at the end of the added term of duty. Surely it is not right, says Mr. Stoddard, that the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Republic should be excepted from the decent liberality which provides for the retirement upon half pay of the many officers serving under him. The fact that he performs civil functions need not confuse the matter, for so must many of them, as our history witnesses. He is especially designated in the Constitution as the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the Nation. He is General of the Army and he is Admiral of the Navy.

We have not thought it worth while to follow the newspaper gossips in their speculations as to the Cabinet of President Harrison, and indeed it would be impossible, for they change its composition, and its combinations, from day to day, with the facility of lightning calculators. One notable feature in the prophecies is the extent to which they turn toward the men with whom Gen. Harrison was brought into sympathy by his service as an officer of Volunteers. Whether or not Jeremiah M. Rusk, of Wisconsin, will be the President's final choice as Secretary of War, is not yet settled, but certainly cabinet gossip clings to him with great persistency. He would make an excellent Secretary, and has shown his quality not only by his service in the field but by the firmness and good judgment displayed as Governor of Wisconsin at a trying time. Gen. John W. Noble, of Maryland, and Warren Miller, of New York, late lieutenant U. S. V., are also among those included in the Cabinet probabilities.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has approved the report of the Board appointed to witness the test for accuracy of the dynamite gun for the *Vesuvius*, and the gun will be accepted. The substance of the report is that the pneumatic power worked with such accuracy that more than one-half of the projectiles fired at ranges of 360 yards, 1,700 yards and 2,500 yards fell within a target space of 50 by 150 feet. The effective range of the gun is shown to be largely in excess of the requirements of statute and contract, and the Secretary, in his endorsement on report says the results are more than satisfactory to report

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### WEST POINT, N. Y.

FEBRUARY 20, 1889.

THE toboggan slide, which was opened, for the first time this winter, last Wednesday afternoon, formed the centre of attraction during the latter part of the week.

The cadet hop which took place last Saturday evening was well attended, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was very stormy. The programme consisted of the usual number of dances, about 18. Among the young ladies present were: Miss Woodcock, Miss Sharp, Miss Young, Miss Mitchell, Miss Parke, Miss Hawkins, Miss Jackson, Miss McLean, Miss Marie Michie, Miss Edwards, Miss May Craney, Miss Ellison, Miss Ward and Miss Lorenz.

On Tuesday evening Prof. Michie delivered the first of a course of lectures on subjects connected with his branch of study, philosophy. The lecture last evening was introductory to the course, the subject being "Mechanics."

On Thursday evening the usual officers' concert will take place in the library.

On Friday, Washington's Birthday, the U. S. M. A. Band will go to Newburg, to take part in the celebration of the day at that place.

The German on Saturday evening, Feb. 23, known as the "Hundredth Night German," will probably be as large as the Thanksgiving and New Year hops, as the number of visitors expected at the post is unusually large. Among recent visitors to the post have been: Miss Lucia Edwards, sister of Lieut. Clarence Edwards, 23d Inf., who has been visiting Prof. and Mrs. Michie; the parents of Cadet Snow, Second Class; Lieut. Bruce, a graduate of '87, and Mr. J. C. Glasgow, cousin of Cadet Glasgow, of the Third Class.

The closing one of the series of officers' hops will be given on Tuesday evening, Feb. 26.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 19, 1889.

THE all absorbing topic with the cadets is whether or not the corps will go to Washington to take part in the inaugural parade March 4; a great diversity of opinion upon the subject prevails.

Saturday night one of the largest 10 o'clock hops of the season took place in spite of the inclemency of the weather; a number of visitors had come down expressly for the hop and consequently did not let the rain keep them away. Cadet Twining assisted by Mrs. E. C. Moore received. The cadets have only two more hops before Lent—one Feb. 23 and the last March 2.

Invitations are out for a number of entertainments this week. The Misses Claude entertained a number of friends at a tea at their home in Annapolis to-day; they also entertained their cadet friends at a tea Friday afternoon. Mrs. T. C. Walton, at home, Feb. 22, from 4 to 6, is the way another invitation to cadets reads. Mrs. T. T. Caswell and Mrs. F. M. Potts also give cadet teas Friday afternoons. Ensign Safford will entertain a number of his friends informally at his rooms to-morrow afternoon and Mrs. A. C. Baker has cards out for a tea Saturday afternoon. Thursday evening the officers give their regular hop.

Only one or two new cases of mumps have developed during the last week or two among the cadets; it is expected that as soon as the mumps are entirely gotten rid of the order forbidding visiting another cadet room will be abolished.

Cadet E. D. Ryan, who was among the unfortunate number having typhoid fever at the beginning of the Academic year, has been granted leave until June 8, at which time he will join the present 3d class.

Med. Insp. T. C. Walton made a short visit to Washington Friday and Saturday last week. Asst. Naval Constructor D. W. Taylor, U. S. N., has been on duty here for the past week assisting Naval Constructor Gatewood in certain subjects connected with the course of shipbuilding now being

given here. Paymr. Billings, U. S. N., made the Academy a short visit last week.

Miss Bessie Hill and Miss Woolverton, both of Washington, are visiting Mrs. T. C. Walton at the Academy. Miss Woodward was the guest of Mrs. G. P. Colvocoresses Saturday and Sunday. Miss Pompelly is visiting Mrs. J. M. Roper.

Preparations are still being made for the athletic tournament which takes place the evening of March 9. Everything seems to indicate that the affair will be a success in every particular and, if possible, better than the ones given last year.

Very few of the cadets that were found deficient at the recent semi-annual examination have left, as yet, and it is understood that a number of them have made application for leave.

Ensign Russell has been visiting his brother, Cadet E. G. Russell, 3d class, during the week.

#### REVENUE MARINE.

To the provision in the Sundry Civil bill making appropriations for the support of the Revenue Cutter Service the Senate Committee has recommended an amendment appropriating \$15,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska.

Chief Engr. J. Madison Case, ordered to duty on the str. Johnson, at Milwaukee, Wis., to superintend repairs.

Chief Engr. A. L. Churchill, from str. Bear, at San Francisco, and ordered to report in person to the Department.

Chief Engr. Horace Hassell, detailed from str. Seward and ordered to duty on the Bear, at San Francisco.

1st Lieut. A. D. Littlefield, assigned to the command of the str. W. E. Smith, at New Orleans.

James M. O'Donovan and Harry U. Butler have been commissioned 2d assistant engineers in the Revenue Marine Service.

#### Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

At a meeting of the California Commandery to be held March 7 the following will be balloted for: Brevet Col. Jas. T. Ghiselin, formerly major and surgeon, U. S. A.; H. S. Wilton, formerly captain 19th U. S. Infantry, and Capt. C. H. Rockwell, U. S. V.

The Commandery of the State of Minnesota has issued invitations to exercises in commemoration of the birthday of George Washington, to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, State Capitol, St. Paul, at 2.30 p. m. The Committee are: Gen. John B. Sanborn, Gen. E. C. Mason, Col. Chas. H. Graves, Capt. E. C. Babb, Maj. G. D. White.

#### U. S. NAVAL INSTITUTE.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THE Board of Control of the U. S. Naval Institute has decided to accept any essay in competition for the 1890 prize, if written on a subject closely related to the Naval profession. The time and manner of submitting such essays remain as usual.

R. WAINWRIGHT, Secretary and Treasurer.  
ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 20, 1889.

Gov. BEAVER, chief marshal of the inaugural procession of March 4, has tendered to Maj. R. C. Parker, U. S. A., the appointment as aide on his staff.

COMMANDER ROBLEY D. EVANS, U. S. Navy, Naval Secretary to the Lighthouse Board, has been detached and granted one year's leave. Comdr. Evans will, during his leave, assume charge of the Construction Department of the Nicaragua Canal. His brother-in-law, Comdr. H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., is now general manager of the canal, with headquarters in New York. Comdr. Geo. W. Coffin will succeed Comdr. Evans as the Naval Secretary of the Lighthouse Board.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on Thursday approved the recommendation of the Examining Board in the case of Lt. Landon P. Jouett, U. S. N., and he was dropped from the Service. Lt. Jouett has been twice examined, and at the last examination the board found him not morally qualified. This sentence was modified by the President so as to give him six months at sea, with a hope that he might improve. The letters from his commanding officers were far from satisfactory, and the President only followed out the recommendation of the board. In the case of Lt. Tyler the reverse is the case. He served on a six months' probation, and his testimonials are of the highest order. The record in this case is now before the President, and action will be taken thereon in a few days. This finishes all the troublesome cases in the Navy Department.

THE Key West, Fla., *Equator Democrat*, of Feb. 14 says of Admiral Luce: In a few weeks this gallant officer will be placed on the retired list and when he is, the active service will lose one of its brightest ornaments, and one that has made a name for himself the world over. As accomplished an officer and thorough a sailor as ever commanded a fleet, or walked a quarter deck, and few have equalled him in stimulating the ambition and attaching the affections of a command. In personal appearance he is young and active looking as a man of thirty, while in reality his head is silvered by the snows of 62 winters. He leaves on the steamer to-night, and the officers gave him a farewell dinner this evening and will escort him to the steamer's wharf. Officers and men—one and all—sincerely regret his departure, and are proud to have served on the *Galena*, when she was his flag-ship.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Omaha *Daily Bee*, "J. S. B.," writing from Fort Robinson, Neb., Feb. 12, describes anew the famous cold ride of Col. Guy V. Henry from Fort Robinson in midwinter, Dec. 26, 1874. The writer says: "Of the 40 men on the expedition all were frosted. Some lost toes, fingers, noses and ears, but I think none died. Many were maimed for life and I think Col. Henry lost some fingers. The shock he then received probably permanently injured his health as he has never been strong since. The Col. Henry of the famous ride is the same Col. Henry now seen on your streets every day. The Inspector of Rifle Practice on Gen. Brooke's staff. It was a terrible experience for any man to have and such as comes to few Army officers even in their adventurous lives. The escape was providential. Col. Henry himself says: 'We all knew it was a race for life; we were helpless; neither brain nor eye would longer serve us; the instinct of our horses could alone save those of us who could hold out to ride.' And when man became powerless to act God guided the horses and saved Col. Henry and his command."

## THE STATE TROOPS.

## THE INAUGURAL PARADE.

The military parade at the inauguration of President-elect Harrison at Washington, D. C., March 4, will be a very fine one. Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, is Grand Marshal and his chief of staff is Adj. Gen. Hastings from the same State. The entire military force of Pennsylvania will be present. The names of the different organizations and the number of men they will probably parade as reported to the committee in charge is as follows:

Pennsylvania—Three brigades composed of 16 regiments of infantry, three light batteries of artillery and three companies of cavalry.

New York—Washington Continentals, 150 men; 7th Regt., 850; Albany Jackson Corps, 75; 4th Sep. Co., 100.

Massachusetts—V. M., 700; Harrison Rifles, 50.

Connecticut—3d Regt., 400.

New Jersey—Drake's Zouaves, 75; Phil Kearny Guard, 60; Co. A, 4th Inf., 50.

Maryland—5th, 500; Grant Memorial Guard, 100; Baltimore Light Infantry, 200; Monumental City Guards, 57.

Virginia—Vet. Mil., 81; State Guards, 45; Attack Guards, 40; Carney Guards, 40.

District of Columbia—Butler Inf. Corps, 75; Cleveland Cadet Corps, 25; Wormsley Zouaves, 50; N. Rifles, 75; High School Cadets, 200; Excelsior, 2d Inf., 80.

Ohio N. G., 500 men; Cleveland Grays, 175; Akron City Guards, 60; Toledo Cadets, 80.

Mississippi—True Blues, 35.

Missouri—Scott's Rifles, 50; Hale's Zouaves, 32.

Georgia—Butts Co. Blues, 40; Cadets, 40.

Dakota—Co. B, 2d Regt., 50; Co. B, 1st Regt., 50; Co. C, 1st Regt., 50.

Iowa Militia, 400.

California—Co. A, 5th Regt., 40.

The Regular Army and Navy will be represented in the inaugural procession by four of the five batteries from Fort Monroe, three from Fort McHenry, six from the Washington Barracks, two cavalry troops from Fort Myer, and 500 Marines and a battalion of blue jackets from the Washington and Norfolk Yards. A large number of officers on duty in Washington have also accepted invitations to participate in the parade. The request from the Inaugural Committee for the attendance of the West Point and naval cadets has been denied by the Secretaries of War and Navy, on the ground that their studies would be interrupted.

## A DAY IN CAMP.

SOME of the incidents of a day in camp were enacted by the members of Co. G, Capt. W. H. Kirby, 12th N. Y. N. G., at the armory, on the evening of Feb. 12. The command was supposed to represent a regiment, and arrived on the camp ground in the night time, and proceeded to slumber (a row of tents being erected at the south end of the hall). Their rest was undisturbed until the drum corps, in charge of Richard McKay, sounded the reveille. The order to fall in was given, roll called, and the companies formed for drill. Lieut. E. C. Smith was detailed to command one company and Lieut. A. E. Schuman the other, and both companies went through a very creditable drill, the double time movement being especially good. As the camp ground was in such perfect order, no policing was done, and even Col. Phisterer couldn't have found a flaw in this respect, although he would probably "kick" if the regiment should fail to loop up the sides of the tents and give them an airing at the prescribed hours in fine weather. After recall from drill, breakfast call was sounded, and after a somewhat limited repast, preparations were made for guard mount. Capt. Kirby was officer of the day; Lieutenants Smith and Schuman officers of the guard; Adjutant, Lieut. C. M. Jessup, and Sergeant-Major A. Klingsland. At assembly the band took its proper position, as did the sergeant-major and adjutant, but the sergeants in charge of the details got a little mixed, passed around the right flank of the band, and endeavored to come in position from the front instead of from the rear. The formation was ordered, repeated, and, with the exception that there were too many men in one detail, the ceremony was very good; but after the sergeant-major reported, and the officers of the guard posted themselves in front, they failed to draw their swords. The march of the guard in review was conducted in excellent shape, and they were duly posted. Battalion drill followed, Capt. Kirby acting colonel. The formation was prompt, manual very fair, and distances in marching good. There was a blank between the drill and supper, which is a want usually desired, viz., dinner; but it is safe to assume that the men suffered this privation willingly. After supper dress parade followed, this ceremony being well performed. Assembly and roll call followed, and between the few moments left to make a noise in, a very good representation was given of how the guardsman spends the last fleeting moments before "taps." The exhibition was greatly enjoyed by the large audience present, and was a practical lesson in an important military duty to those engaged that reflects credit on the promoters. The Committee of Arrangement were: Sergt. W. J. Bell, Corp. M. C. Stewart, Q. M. Sergt. G. E. Walker, Privates E. P. Nelson and J. Stewart. Dancing concluded the entertainment. The armory was crowded.

## MOURNED BY THE OLD GUARD.

THE recent death of Admiral Ralph Chandler in a foreign land and the still more recent death of General H. J. Hunt in Washington have removed two prominent members of the Old Guard of New York City, and the organization will take appropriate action regarding the twofold loss at its next meeting.

Regarding General Hunt's death the following letter from his son, Conway B. Hunt, was received yesterday by Major McLean:

In obedience to the wishes of my father, General H. J. Hunt, I have to announce his death yesterday at half-past 10 A. M.

During the last days of his illness he said to me that if he died he wished me to let the Old Guard know that he was one of them. He made no other requests of a like nature, and although a member of many other organizations there was none other that he named in this or any other way.

While this communication is somewhat tardy, I must plead the pressing duties of the past few hours as my excuse. My father's funeral will take place on Thursday at half-past 11 A. M. It is to be entirely simple, without escort of any kind, and the interment is to be in the cemetery of the Soldiers' Home. Such was his wish.

## Twelfth New York.—Col. T. H. Barber.

THE regiment assembled for review and presentation of marksmen's badges and other medals on Feb. 19. Previous to the assembly a guard was formed and duly posted, Capt. C. S. Burns, Co. B, being detailed as officer of the day and Lieut. W. F. Catterfield, Co. I, officer of the guard. This is one of the innovations established by Col. Barber, and it is a good one. Dress parade was the opening ceremony. The equalization was 10 companies of 16 files. The formation was prompt and the different companies took position on line in excellent shape. The manual by companies was well done and during the sound off great steadiness was preserved. Ranks were opened and the command turned over to Col. Barber by Adj. Jessup in excellent shape. The manual followed and was very fairly executed. The men are not yet thoroughly accustomed to the colonel's voice, and if he will pardon the suggestion, we would propose that he take a little more time between the preparatory command and that of execution, giving the latter an altered tone. When the 1st sergeants were ordered to the front and centre and arrived in position, they advanced one yard; they should simply face to the front and dress with out advancing. The parade was dismissed and the regiment was re-formed for review, with Lieut. Col. Dowd in command. Line was correctly formed and ranks opened for review, Col. Barber being the reviewing officer, attended by Capt. J. Macaulay, I. R. P., and Surg.-Maj. N. Henry. During the inspection the men were steady and the entire command presented a most creditable appearance. The colors were not saluted, however, ranks were closed and orders to pass in review given. The passage was very good, company distances and fronts well preserved and salutes of officers well rendered. Line was re-formed and the following officers and men entitled to medals for long and faithful duty, were called to the front and centre: Drum Major Richard McKay, N. C. S., 20 years; 1st Lieut. Edward R. Powers, R. Q. M.; Q. M. Sergt. George W. Homan; Pvt. Chas. J. Leach, Co. B; Pvt. James Frazier, Co. G, and Musician Alex. G. Menzies, Co. G, 10 years each.

Following these were the members of the Regimental Rifle Team, winners of 1st Brigade prize at Creedmoor, September, 1888, who were awarded the regimental team badges. Capt. John Macaulay, Dr. Chas. L. Lindley, Lts. E. C. Smith, A. E. Schuman, Ord. Sergt. Thos. J. Dolan, Sergts. Chas. J. Seiter, W. L. Frost, A. B. Van Heusen, J. H. Cockburn, Corp. S. J. Monroe, Pvt. Uriah Wood. Next in line were the members of the Regimental Ambulance Corps, who received the "Prompt Aid to the Injured Badges," presented by the State of New York. Sergt. Lyndon Jackson, Co. D; Corp. Matthew C. Stewart, G; Sergt. Henry Kessler, H; Corp. Fred. W. Brown, K; Harold S. Geer, F; Pvt. Geo. P. Doxey, H; Adolph Schleier, I; F. C. Fairman, D; Asa Worden, D; W. H. Ehlers, D; Gustave B. Metz, B.

After these had retaken their positions the sharpshooters and marksmen, 140 in number, were ordered to the front and centre, being arranged in several rows, according to specified years, and received their badges. It would certainly have been greatly appreciated if the command order arms had been given at the beginning of the presentation, instead of almost at its conclusion. After the command was dismissed a reception followed. The building was crowded with the many friends of the regiment, and the affair reflect the greatest credit on all concerned. Among those present we observed Gen. L. Fitzgerald and Maj. A. P. Montante, 1st Brigade; Col. F. Kopper and Adj. Tilden, 71st; Maj. W. V. King, 22d; ex-Maj. J. J. Riker, Lieut. Schomerhorn and Capt. Mosher, 12th; Capt. J. O. Johnston, 8th, and others.

The lower hall of the fine building—thanks to the enterprise of the Old Guard Association of the 12th Regt.—is now adorned with large and finely executed portraits of a number of ex-officers of the 12th Regt., dating back many years, some of whom were killed in different battles. Among the portraits are the following: Gen. Sweeny, Astor, Locke, Oliver, Cols. Rider, Cruger, Barlow, Weeks, Capt. Huson, Boyle, Hoogland, Woods, Lt. Fisher and Surg. Burton. Others are to be added. A handsome memorial tablet, in memory of the members of the regiment killed in the Mexican War, is already in place. This is also the work of the Old Guard. The outlook for the regiment is a bright one. Col. Barber, while determined to make his command as efficient as possible in a military sense, is also determined that the social part shall not be overlooked. He is desirous of making the armory as attractive as possible for both officers and men, and the friends of the regiment. Through the instrumentality of Col. Barber \$1,750 (although he didn't say so) has been donated from three gentlemen toward a library and adding further to the gymnasium, etc. With the Old Guard, active members, and good friends of the regiment pulling together for its interest and welfare, great things will most assuredly happen. The regiment is to be congratulated upon its new regime.

## Twenty-third New York.—Col. J. N. Partridge.

IN order to stimulate efforts to acquire efficiency as marksmen, Co. D, 23d N. Y., Capt. J. B. Shepherd, is shooting a series of matches at the armory range. One match is at 200 yds. for a medal, another for a cash prize of \$10 at 400 yds., the prizes to be won by the man winning the greatest number of times to Dec. 31 of the present year. There are three classes—first, second and third. Each class has the same prizes as stated above, so that the poorer shots can win just as valuable a prize as the experts. There is a recruits' match, five shots each at 200 and 500 yds. The prize for the latter will be a fine silk umbrella.

The 23d will be reviewed by Brig.-Gen. Jas. McLeer on Saturday evening, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock. The long service medals and ambulance corps badges will also be presented and there will be dancing about 9 o'clock.

## FIRST N. Y. DRAGOONS.

THE cavalry drill which is held every Friday evening at Dickel's Riding Academy on West 54th street, has been witnessed by a large number of people. The troop, under Capt. Chas. F. Roe, who recently resigned from the 2d U. S. Cavalry, contemplates taking part in the Washington Centennial on April 23. It will be the first appearance of the company under the title of the 1st N. Y. Dragoons, the old title of the 1st Hussars having been abandoned at a recent meeting. When the troop is admitted to the National Guard, which it expects to be, it will be as dragoons and not as hussars. The enthusiasm among the members has increased and much interest is evinced in the drills. These two elements cannot fail to produce a troop which will compare favorably with any other and be a credit to the city and State. Howard G. Badely, Jr., 73 Wall street, is secretary and John I. Holly, 45 Broadway, is treasurer.

## FROM THE BUFFALO REGIMENTS.

BUFFALO, Feb. 10, 1889.

THE great drill hall of the 65th Regiment was crowded to its utmost capacity on the evening of Feb. 14 by fully 3,000 people, who came to witness the battalion drill and presentation of marksmen's badges. The regiment was inspected by Brig.-Gen. C. F. Robbins, I. R. P., after which it passed in review before Gen. Robbins, who was accompanied by Col. P. P. Beale, assistant in the Department of Rifle Practice, and Capt. C. G. Thyrig, of the 43d Separate Co. of Elmira. During inspection and review the ranks were steady, and the pass in review was well executed. Gen. Robbins made a few remarks and then presented the State decoration for marksmen. Two hundred and twelve marksmen qualified out of 252 men practicing. The individual figure of merit is \$5.85, volley and skirmish, 61.17 total, 117.12; general figure of merit, 58.58. This record places the 65th Regiment third in the State, the 7th and the 23d Regiments being first and second. The total number present at the drill was 425; number absent, 96 (all enlisted men); strength of regiment, 520 men.

During its stay in New York on April 29 and 30, the 4th Brigade will be quartered in the Madison Square Gardens, in the upper part of the city.

It is stated that the next battalion drill of the 74th Regt. will be held Tuesday evening, Feb. 26.

The 74th Regiment now has a vacant colonelcy at its disposal. It is said that Lieut.-Col. Johnson would take it if it were offered to him. If this is true, he will probably be the next colonel, as he is in the line of promotion. Among the line officers mentioned is the senior captain, C. Lee Abeil, of Co. C, and Capt. Geo. C. Fox, of Co. F, second in line.

## COMPANY DRILLS IN THE N. Y. GUARD.

CO. H, 60th N. Y., Capt. P. J. Morgan, assembled in the armory for drill on Thursday, Feb. 14. The company turned out 15 files for drill. Many men did not go through the manual properly. In the marching in column of fours the left guide marched in the line of file closers, instead of in the rear of the company. In the march by company in the wheeling the left guide marked time in his place and gave way to the rear. The marching of the company was good. The company was ordered to load. At that command the left guide fell back. He should wait until the first command, but the instructor neglected to command fire by company. The loading and firing were good. After the firing had ceased the instructor should have commanded posts, and the guides should then resume their positions in the company. The company is weak in non-commissioned officers, and those men should endeavor to perfect themselves in their duties. There should be better attendance at these drills.

## WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

THE publication of the new "Small Arms Regulations" was completed by Charles Scribner's Sons on Feb. 1. Three days later a copy of the manual was in the possession of every troop, company and battery commander of the National Guard of Wisconsin. The following excellent order by Gov. Wm. D. Hoard shows vitality:

G. O. S. A. G. O., MADISON, Jan. 31, 1889.

The commanding officers of the several companies of infantry, the troop of cavalry and battery of artillery, constituting the Wisconsin National Guard, will make a special report of what has been done in their respective commands in compliance with the requirements of General Order No. 14, from this office, dated June 1, 1887, or otherwise, in the matter of rifle, carbine and artillery practice.

In order to enable the inspector of rifle practice to prepare a plan for the work of the current year, it is desired that these reports should state very fully all that has been done, both in the line of gallery practice and range firing, giving as far as possible a detailed history of the work, and submitting in connection therewith such recommendations for the improvement of the service in these particulars as experience may have suggested.

In the cases of the companies in the regimental and battalion organizations, these reports will be forwarded, not later than Feb. 15, proximo, to appropriate headquarters, referred to regimental inspectors of rifle practice for examination, and such additional recommendations as they may deem pertinent, and by them forwarded, not later than Feb. 25 proximo, through regimental headquarters, to this office. Reports from the other organizations will be sent direct to this office within the time above stated.

By order of the Governor:

Geo. W. BURCHARD, Adjutant-General.

One of the pleasant features of the recent National Guard convention in Wisconsin was the re-election by acclamation of ex-Adj.-Gen. C. P. Chapman to be its president. The tract of 440 acres with its range and dozen targets, etc., had been secured and paid for through the liberality of Gen. C. P. Chapman, Capt. George V. Schoeffel and Geo. Graham, further aided by the gratuitous services of Major Thos. J. George, the sergeant-at-arms of the State Legislature. Regarding this rifle range, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will have more to say hereafter. With the exception of Major George, no one of the gentlemen named is now in the National Guard of Wisconsin, and their unrequited liberality and public-spiritedness is beyond praise. It is probable that a Wisconsin Rifle Association, with Chandler P. Chapman as its president, will be boomed and the Camp Douglas rifle range be thoroughly equipped with all the necessary buildings, the use of which by the W. N. G. or U. S. troops will be gratuitously given. This, in case the Legislature now in session fails to make an appropriation reimbursing the gentlemen named for their outlay. No taint of private speculation, or material advantage, land grab or axe-grinding attaches to this project. Wisconsin stands in the front rank as regards rifle instruction and practice. It is understood that owners of property near to the rifle range at Fort Snelling, Minn., and Bellevue, Neb., object to the continued use by the United States riflemen of those ranges; in case those ranges are discontinued, either Messrs. Chapman and Graham or Gov. Hoard—according as the ownership of the Camp Douglas range is vested—propose to offer the free use of the latter named firing grounds to Gen. Ruger and Brooke for the annual Department of Dakota and of the Platte small arms competition next summer. It is further said that in order to obviate any possible objections, such as have been latterly unjustly urged against the use by the U. S. of the ranges at Camp Lincoln, Ill., and Creedmoor, N. Y., suitable arrangements will be made by the proper parties looking to the exclusive occupation of the Camp Douglas range by the Departments named, during such period of competition as may be necessary.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

The 13th Regt., Col. F. L. Hitchcock, assembled in the armory at Scranton, Pa., on Friday, Feb. 15, for the presentation of marksmen's badges and the medals won in the State competition. Gov. Beaver and staff were present. The badges were presented by the Governor, who also made an address and congratulated them on their success in having a regiment of marksmen which had been accomplished for the first time in the history of the guard. The new badge, which takes the place of the old badge, is of silver, and is presented to every marksman who qualifies for five years successfully. The 400 yards trophy was presented to Co. A. Capt. Mattes. The Juniors trophies were presented to Cos. A and D, and the Thompson prize to Co. D. Other medals were presented to prominent marksmen of the regiment.

## MONTANA.

The new military bill for the National Guard provides that the State force shall consist for the present of ten companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and one battery of artillery. The uniform is the same as now worn by the U. S. Army. The term of service of enlisted men is three years and of commissioned officers five years. No colors except the National and State shall be carried. It is also unlawful for any body of men to meet as a military body or assume to be such outside the National Guard.

## CONNECTICUT.

The Hartford *Courant* of Feb. 16 says: "The New York Times announces that Gov. Bulkeley has decided that the 1st Regt. C. N. G., and the 1st Company Governor's Foot Guards are to represent Connecticut at the Centennial parade in New York April 30. As a matter of fact the bill to provide for the State's representation is still before the Legislature and the Governor has taken no action in the matter whatever. It is understood that the 1st Regiment, in view of their proposed trip to Montreal this summer, would prefer not to be ordered to New York. The 4th Regiment is more likely to be designated."

At the explosion of the Park Central Hotel, Hartford, on Feb. 18, which caused the building to collapse, many persons being killed and wounded and buried in the ruins, it was thought advisable to call out a detachment of the National Guard to help preserve order and give any help possible. A battalion of 72 men was formed from the 1st Regt., Col. W. R. Come in command, assisted by Lt. Col. C. E. Thompson, Major T. M. Smith, Capt. W. H. McLean, Capt. S. O. Prentice and others. The command was in fatigue uniform, overcoats and leggings being worn, and rendered valuable assistance at the scene of disaster. The sister of Brig.-Gen. C. P. Graham, C. N. G., Mrs. L. H. Bronson, and her husband were found among those killed, the search for their bodies being made by the Guardmen.

Co. A, 2d Cadet of Waterbury, has now a well-equipped rifle range in its armory, and it is considered to be one of the best in the State. It is announced that a rifle tournament will shortly be held.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

## OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the National Guard Association was held in Columbus on Feb. 13 and 14; General Axline in the chair. Early in the proceedings a resolution was adopted asking the Legislature to detain the bill pending, made for the Euclid Light Infantry of Cleveland, and all measures that are similar, and in opposition to the interest of Ohio's Army.

The report of the Legislative Committee was adopted as follows: 1st. The committee shall present a request of the association for a change in our military code in the matter of organization; that the force may be formed into not more than three brigades, and the election of brigadier-general ordered. 2d. An amendment that will reduce the rank and number of the Governor's staff. 3d. The recommendation urging an amendment to the Constitution of the State was delayed by debate, but next day was adopted in the form presented by the committee, as follows: "The General Assembly shall provide by law for the organization of the militia," yet in purpose the same. The association also adopted the recommendation asking that the work of reducing organizations shall go on until all infantry regiments left shall have twelve companies.

On the second day papers were read with subjects and authors as follows: Col. Howe, 2d Inf., on "Armories;" Col. Freeman, 14th Inf., on "The National Guard;" Maj. Davis, 3d Inf., "Field Officers' Course;" Maj. Davis, 3d Inf., "Guard Duty;" Capt. Blair Taylor, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., read a paper on "The Hospital Corps," as so known with the Ambulance Corps. Gen. Axline read a paper entitled "On Duty," in which he recalled the active duty of the National Guard in past years, and coupled with this, instruction for officers called into service; their duties, the management of their commands, etc. The exercises ended this portion of the programme. "The Chaplain on Duty," by Chaplain Moore, 14th Inf., and "The Officer Most Called For" (the Corporal of the Guard), by Capt. Homer C. Jones, 6th Inf. Near the close the Committee on Legislation was asked to urge the amendment of the militia code so that "The Courts of Discipline" shall be restored. This was the only step backward made by the convention; the request to restore a relic of the Independent Militia Law of 1870, and the association of that other section that directed companies to make constitution and by-laws for home government. When inquired into it is found the colonels of the regiments that ask us to go backward (but two of them) have not tried to use the law and regulations we have had in force since 1886-1887, and the subordinates are trying to find relief in this way.

The officers elected first day were: President, Gen. H. A. Axline, Adj. Gen.; 1st vice president, Lt. Col. John W. Gibbons; secretary, Lt. A. C. Caine, Q. M. 1st Art.; treasurer, Capt. Hamlin D. Burok, 17th Inf.; chaplain, Rev. John H. Ely, 1st Inf.; Committee on Legislation—Capt. James E. Shellenberger, Asst. Surg. 13th Inf.; Maj. Edmund B. King, 16th Inf., and Maj. Edmund C. Bruns, 1st Art.

The meeting was attended by Dr. Holcomb, chairman of Military Committee of the House, with his colleague Mr. Britton. Both of these addressed the officers and showed by their words they are firm friends of the National Guard, and will labor as best they can to protect its interests and aid in the passage of such laws that will increase its efficiency. The Senate Military Committee was unable to attend. From our remembrance of Capt. Rappelle, late of 6th Inf., we believe he is as firm in his support of the Guard as in past years, so we take it his committee will be with him.

Town Topics, of Cleveland, says: "Few things, it seems, are necessary for the improvement of the National Guard: Abolish contributing membership. Appropriate a fixed amount for the needs of each company every year. Disband the skeleton companies, reduce the total if necessary, muster out incompetent officers—the woods are full of them—and reorganize the Guard upon the three battalion plan, giving the sheriff authority to enforce attendance upon drills as is the case in New York State. Then, when all these things shall have come to pass, cancel the charters of the independent companies and let them join the National Guard. That was the expedient in Pennsylvania. Stop by stop the improvements above indicated were made and as late even the famous troop of Philadelphia, an organization more than 100 years old and composed of the first people of the Quaker town, was compelled to join the National Guard,

## CALIFORNIA.

G. O. 4, A. G. O., SACRAMENTO, Feb. 5, 1889.

From the report of Capt. Geo. L. Bryant, commanding Co. E, 7th Infantry, N. G. C., stationed at San Bernardino, and which has just been received at this office, it is learned that on the morning of Dec. 13, 1888, a brutal and unprovoked murder of one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of that place took place; great excitement ensued, and it was thought that the murderer would be taken from the hands of the officers of the law and lynched. At the first intimation of excitement Capt. Bryant ordered his company to assemble at their armory for the purpose of preventing the unlawful seizure of the arms, and to render such assistance to the proper authorities as might be required in the enforcement of law and order. He also kept a guard at the armory as long as the excitement lasted. Capt. Bryant concludes his report as follows:

"But I desire to direct especial attention on behalf of my company to the fact, that almost every soldier of Co. E was personally acquainted with the murdered man, and that they all looked upon him as a murdered friend, and to many of them a personal, intimate friend, yet there was not shown on the part of a single member the least disposition to interfere with the enforcement of law, nor was there heard expressions of sympathy with any proposed unlawful method of execution."

Capt. Bryant and his men deserve great credit for the manner in which they performed their duty on that occasion. The captain seems to have realized the situation, and to have at once taken the proper measures to secure the safety of the public property, and it may be that through his energy the peace was preserved and the State spared the disgrace of witnessing a resort to mob law. This office desires to thank him for his prompt attention to duty on that occasion. At the same time it wishes to again call attention to the duty of officers, on similar occasions, to notify this office by telegraph, at once, of threatened disturbances of that kind, for the reason that troops should not put themselves under control of the civil authorities except by order of the Commander-in-Chief.

Brig. Gen. J. T. Cutting has announced that he and the members of his staff will present a trophy to the best drilled regiment during the field day exercises at the Presidio, San Francisco, Feb. 22. The regiment winning the trophy will be subject to a challenge from any other regiment of the 2d Brigade during the following three years, and in the event of any regiment keeping it for that length of time, a formal presentation will be made to the holder in public. The several commands have been busy perfecting themselves in drill as much as possible. Maj. Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. A. and W. H. Dimond, N. G. C., and staff will participate in the review of the Regular and State troops in the afternoon of Feb. 22.

Col. Wilder, 2d Regt. of Art., announces that the regiment and companies under his command are, for the first time in many years, entirely free from indebtedness, and have \$1,000 in their treasury. The election for major of the regiment has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the difficulty in finding a candidate.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

MARLBHEAD having adopted military drill as part of her school exercises, permission has been granted by the Commander-in-Chief for the school battalion to parade and drill with arms.

The Boston *Sunday Herald* says: "The recent detail of the 5th Infantry to act as part of the escort which is to represent Massachusetts in New York next April was an honor well merited. The organization has a long and historic record. The present regiment was organized in 1855, the year in which Col. Bancroft, now its commander, was born." It is generally understood that the bulk of the Massachusetts volunteer militia rifle team which is to visit England in June is practically selected, and that Major Frost will order competitions early in April to fill two places on the team, for which there are about a dozen promising candidates. It is thought that the muster-in limit will be March 1.

## NEW JERSEY.

The competitive drill open to the companies of the 2d Regiment for a silver trophy, offered by Col. E. A. Stevens, took place at the regimental armory in Hoboken on Feb. 14. An exhibition drill was given by the gun detachment, whose efforts were well received. The competitive drill was then commenced, the details being limited to 8 men from any company in the regiment in charge of their sergeants. The different details gave an excellent exhibition and the competition was finally won by Co. A, under Sergt. Martin. Lts. J. Engle and J. G. Fream, Co. C, 2d Battln., of Hackensack, were the judges. A protest was entered against the winners by Co. D, on the ground that Cos. A and E were allowed to select their own orders.

## VARIOUS.

The following were commissioned officers of the N. G. S. N. Y., during the month of January: 1st Brigade—Albert Gallup, signal officer, with the rank of captain. 9th Regt.—Newland Maynard, chaplain Charles Muecke, 1st Lieut. 10th Battln.—Chas. F. Van Buren, 2d Lieut. 12th Regt.—Thos. H. Barber, colonel. 13th Regt.—Wm. C. Cronin, 2d Lieut. 22d Regt.—Franklin Bartlett, capt.; Wm. J. Maudhot, capt.; Walter D. Haws, 1st Lieut.; Walter Bryant Hotchkiss, 2d Lieut. 23d Regt.—George W. Middleton, Jr., capt.; George F. Hamlin, 1st Lieut. 25d Regt.—Herman Kreger, capt. 6th Regt.—James E. Kelly, 1st Regt.—Wm. T. Gough, capt.; George J. Basson, 1st Lieut.; Henry Deiker, 1st Lieut. 25th Sep. Co.—Wm. J. Bulger, Asst. Surg. 36th Sep. Co.—Chas. R. Murray, 2d Lieut. 46th Sep. Co.—Thos. G. Hyland, Asst. surg.

Brig.-Gen. Elbert Wheeler, Insp.-General, is directed to make the annual armory inspections of the New Hampshire N. G., and Major Frank W. Russell, A. S. G., 1st Brigade, N. H. N. G., to assist.

The 13th Separate Company of Jamestown, N. Y., when they visit New York in April next, will be the guests of Co. B, 1st N. Y.

The annual ball of Co. C, 4th Regiment, Conn. N. G., was held at Stamford on Thursday evening. Cappa's 7th Regiment Band furnished promenade and dance music.

G. O. 6, A. G. O., Albany, Feb. 14, 1889, directs commanding officers, upon the issue of the new style of overcoat to their commands, to immediately turn in to the Chief of Ordnance, A. G. M. Gen., who will receipt therefor, all gun overcoats in their possession or for which they are responsible.

The annual ball of Co. G, 60th N. Y., Sansfield Guard, Capt. S. P. Ryan, will take place at Tammany Hall, 14th street, near 3d avenue, New York, Wednesday evening, Feb. 27, and promises to be an enjoyable affair. The music is furnished by the regimental band.

The 47th N. Y. is ordered to assemble at the armory, in fatigue uniform (blouses and caps), for drill and instruction, as follows: By regiment—Thursday, Feb. 28. By wings—Right wing, Cos. B, E, A, and K, Mondays, March 4 and 11; left wing, Cos. I, F, D, and G, Thursdays, March 7 and 14. Assembly on each occasion at 8 P. M.

Capt. C. Artridge Box, in the Albany *Argus*, says: The Army and Navy Journal has the following: "We have received an invitation from Capt. Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, to attend a 'genuine old-fashioned metzel soup' at Lion Park, 107th street and 9th avenue, New York, on Sunday, Feb. 10, and Monday, Feb. 11. It is of a kind that even defeated politicians do not object to." After investigating several cultured gentlemen from the "fatherland," we discovered that the words "metzel soup" signified a pudling covered with the words "metzel soup" in the soup, in which a man may have a "pudding" and still be "in the soup."

Major Le G. C. Tibbitts has offered a gold badge to the 21st Sep. Co., Troy, N. Y., Capt. J. H. Lloyd, for the best drilled soldier in the company, and to become his property if won

three times in five years. It is to be known as the Tibbitts' badge, in memory of the late Gen. B. Tibbitts.

The 32d N. Y., Col. Finkelmeyer, will assemble at Grand Army Hall, in fatigue uniform, for drill and instruction, as follows: Right wing, Cos. F, K, I, and G, on Tuesday, Jan. 29, and Feb. 5, 12, 19, and 26; left wing, Cos. D, H, C, B, and A, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, and Feb. 6, 13, 20, and 27. Assembly at 8 o'clock P. M. The lieutenant colonel will report at drills of the right wing and the major at those of the left wing: the sergeant major, color bearers, and general guides on all occasions. The drum and fife corps will assemble in fatigue uniform for drill and practice on Thursday, Jan. 31, and Feb. 7, 14, and 28, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The funeral services of the late Major J. McNeill, of the 14th N. Y., were held at the Hanson Place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, Feb. 15. The regiment, including the War Veterans of the "Fighting 14th," and Hanks Post, No. 10, G. A. Republic, attended in a body. A number of other military men, besides friends of the deceased, were also present. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

In the State Senate at Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13, Senator O'Connor introduced a bill for a new armory for the 13th N. Y. The cost is not to exceed \$400,000. The Department of Parks is authorized to cede a plot, and the County of Kings to receive the same. If purchased, the certificates shall not bear more than 4 per cent. interest.

The prize winners in the 4th match of the 23d Regiment Rifle Club were: F. E. Steele, Co. I, score 46; P. W. Wilson, Co. K, 44; B. A. Willard, Co. K, 43; W. H. Clark, Co. C, 42; E. J. Hinton, Co. H, 42; J. Barack, Jr., Co. K, 40; J. A. Grapel, Co. K, 40; R. E. McKay, Co. K, 39. The distances were 200 and 500 yards.

The Washington Light Infantry, when they visit New York in April next, will be quartered in the armory of the 18th N. Y.

On the evening of Feb. 23, Gen. McLeer will review the "Fighting Fourteenth" of Brooklyn, and marksmen's badges will be presented.

The next battalion drills in the 9th N. Y. will be Cos. C, G and F on Feb. 26; B, E, I and K Feb. 27, and A, D and H Feb. 28.

We have received the annual reports for the year 1888 from Brig. Gen. J. Jones, Adjutant General of North Carolina and Col. A. B. Garland, Jr., Adjutant General of Alabama.

1st Lt. F. Gilbert, Co. E, 8th N. Y., was on Feb. 15 elected 1st Lieut. of the company.

Dr. A. T. Weston has been appointed Asst. Surg. of the 23d N. Y., in place of Surg. Sims, resigned.

Co. C, 71st N. Y., contemplates a reception at the armory April 26.

The regimental team match will be shot at the rifle gallery of the 7th N. Y. Feb. 23.

A new armory is at present the all absorbing topic of the majority of the military in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The last monthly return of attendance at the 23d N. Y. show a total of 781, and in the 13th, 725.

Co. E, 13th N. Y., Capt. Kerby, has now 105 names on its roll.

The strength of the 47th N. Y., up to Jan. 31, was 493 officers and men.

The 1st Battery, Capt. L. Wendel, has now a total of 121 officers and men, with several on the waiting list. After this month platoon drills will be discontinued and battery drills take their place.

## BILLS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SEAMEN.

The following is the text of the acts providing a system of deposits for enlisted men of the Navy, and a home for discharged seamen between enlistments, which has recently received the approval of the President:

*Be it enacted, etc.* That any enlisted man or appointed petty officer of the Navy may deposit his savings, in sums not less than one dollar, with the paymaster upon whose books his account is borne; and he shall be furnished with a deposit-book, in which the said paymaster shall note, over his signature, the amount, date and place of such deposit. The money so deposited shall be accounted for in the same manner as other public funds, and shall pass to the credit of the appropriation for "Pay for the Navy," and shall not be subject to forfeiture by sentence of Court-martial, but shall be forfeited by desertion, and shall not be permitted to be paid until final payment on discharge, or to the heirs or representatives of a deceased sailor, and that such deposit be exempt from liability for such sailor's debts: *Provided*, That the Government shall be liable for the amount deposited to the person so depositing the same.

Sec. 2. That for any sums not less than five dollars so deposited for the period of six months or longer, the sailor, on his final discharge, shall be paid interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

Sec. 3. That the system of deposits herein established, shall be carried into execution under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Navy.

*Be it enacted, etc.* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit any person receiving the honorable discharge authorized by section 1429 of the Revised Statutes to elect a home on board of any of the United States receiving-ships, during any portion of the three months granted by law as the limit of time within which to receive the pecuniary benefit of such discharge, the men so choosing a home to be entitled to one ration per day for their keeping while furnished with such home, but not to pay, other than that authorized by section 1573 of the Revised Statutes of the United States upon re-enlistment: *Provided*, That the persons so furnished with a home shall be amenable to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy or other competent authority.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

REX.—Major-Gen. Halleck was superseded in command of the Army March 12, 1864, by Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

R.—The Manual for Army Cooks, revised edition, was issued in 1883. The Adjutant General of the Army may furnish you a copy on application.

C. G. M.—When will President-elect Harrison have his first appointment to West Point? Ans.—In June next, for admission in the following June.

Navy.—The record of the recent semi-annual examination at the Naval Academy is now before Secretary Whitney, and up to date he has taken no action thereon. It is therefore impossible to get a list, as all the papers are before him and remain unacted upon.

A. asks: When will there be a vacancy in the 7th New York Congressional District, what are its boundaries, and who is the Representative? Ans.—The place has just been filled; 2d, 3d, and 7th Assembly Districts; Richard Lloyd Brier is the representative in the present Congress.

J. W.—The *Chicago* is now at the New York Navy-yard. Capt. H. B. Robeson is her commanding officer, and it has not yet been settled to what station she will be assigned, but presumably the European. We do not believe anything will be done for the increase of naval pay by this Congress.

C. C. C.—There will be no further appointments in the Pay Corps of the Navy, under the law, until the number now in the Service is largely reduced. Appointments, when vacancies exist, are made from graduates of the Naval Academy. Clerks to pay officers are made by the paymasters themselves.

C. F. D.—All bills that fail of passage before March 4 must be introduced in the next Congress before they can become laws, and this, of course, applies to Senator Chandler's bill to transfer the Revenue Marine to the Navy, the text of which we give elsewhere, and a reference to it will answer your second question.

Gunner.—The senior 1st lieutenants of the artillery regiments date as follows: G. P. Colton, 1st Sept. 11, 1878; L. V. Caslar, 2d Nov. 23, 1883; G. Thurston, 2d Feb. 13, 1882; H. H. C. Dunwoody, 4th Feb. 5, 1887; A. W. Vogdes, 5th May 10, 1887. But the junior of the five (Colton) gets his captaincy first, owing to the appointment of Capt. Sanger and the present regimental system of promotion up to the grade of captain.

J. D. O.—A discussion having arisen among members of my command on the following proposition, I wish you would be good enough to satisfy the disputants. I maintain that a sailboat can be propelled at a rate faster than the wind is blowing. For instance, wind blowing 100 miles per hour, a boat will be propelled diagonally across the wind nearly 142 miles per hour. Ans.—If friction and wavemaking be disregarded this, in the case, but no sailing craft can be driven through the water at a speed of over 20 knots, the fastest yachts only making about 18 knots. Ice-boats do sail much faster than the wind which drives them, the friction being very small.

Jus. asks: Did you note a recent order which transformed a regimental sergeant major into a private of the guard at the Leavenworth Military Prison, and what do you think of it? Ans.—We noted the order, and rather object to it on general principles, but not knowing the circumstances which gave rise to the transfer, cannot well express an opinion. The trouble is, the pay of the position is not commensurate with its importance, and better inducements in that regard might lead many to seek the lower position for the sake of the better emolument. This condition of affairs is of course all wrong, but there seems no prospect, at present, of its being righted.

J. W. F. asks: 1. On dress parade, while the commanding officer is exercising the battalion in the manual of arms, do guides and file closers execute right shoulder and support arms? Ans.—They do not.

2. In the loadings and firings, after the command company aim, is the command carry arms a proper one, and, if so, how is it executed? Ans.—It is not tactical. Para. 100 and 101, Upton's Tactics, fully provide for coming to carry arms from aim, and no other method is right. No method is provided in Tactics for executing the change directly. The command should be first recover arms, then carry arms.

P. F. S. asks: In paragraph 54, Reed's Revised Tactics, is the following: "Marching at double time, the mark time and short step is authorized." Can you tell me how this mark time can be executed without bending the knee, if they keep up the 180 step, or do they take 120? Ans.—The knee is bent, of course, as prescribed in paragraph 35, Upton's Tactics, and as provided in par. 30, the cadence of the step is not changed. The instruction requires "a semblance of marching," and therefore, if in double time, requires the bending of the knees. You appear to construe the instruction in par. 25, which prohibits bending the knee, as general, and therefore applying to par. 30. It is, however, intended for the direct step, and not for the double step.

H. J. M. asks: 1. On company drill at command right dress does the No. 1 man, having no one to dress on, turn his head and eyes to the right or face to the front? Ans.—Heads should not be turned in dressing. Par. 38, Upton's Tactics, directs simply casting the eyes to the right or left, as the case may be. The guide on the flank towards which the alignment is made, keeps his eyes to the front. No. 1, next to that guide, casts his eyes toward him.

2. At command front, open files, does the 1st sergeant conduct the No. 1 man to the front or stand fast? Ans.—The instructions contained in Paras. 122 to 126, Upton's Tactics, are designed for a squad, not for a company, and are silent as to the posts and duties of the sergeants. It is customary for all sergeants present at company drills to remain in the line of file-closers, and to correct the men in ranks, when necessary.

Eighty-Nine asks: 1. Is there any authority in Army Regulations, orders or decisions, for No. 1, at guard house, to turn out the guard on the approach of the funeral procession of an enlisted man? Ans.—Yes. Par. 753, Upton's Tactics, which says: "All guards turn out under arms when armed parties approach their post," also par. 755, "The national or regimental colors, passing a guard or other armed body of men, are saluted, the trumpets or field music sounding a march."

2. If so, what should No. 1 call out? Ans.—It is customary to call "Turn out the guard—funeral escort." If the escort was as large as the guard, it should be proper to call "Turn out the guard—body of armed men."

3. If the guard is paraded, should the guard be "presented" by its commander on the approach of the remains? Ans.—Yes. The invariable presence of the national colors, covering the coffin, would require it, aside from the time-honored custom in all armies.

4. What should No. 1 call out on the approach of a funeral procession conveying the remains of a deceased officer? Ans.—The same as in the case of the funeral escort of an enlisted man. The paragraphs quoted seem to be sufficiently specific.

J. J. H.—Having become interested in rifle practice, I recently purchased a Ballard and a Remington rifle. I have applied to gun sellers and many members of the P. N. G. for information as to the proper use of the Vernier sights for both elevations, according to distances and variations of wind, and, strange to say, without success. The Vernier on my Remington is divided into minutes and degrees. There are 5 degrees, and each is subdivided into spaces of 5 minutes each. Now, at what approximate elevation should be placed the sight for, say, 500, 800, and 1,000 yards? Wingate says that each minute represents a space 1-82 of an inch, or equal to 1-18 inches at 200 yards, on a 34-inch barrel (same as my rifle). He further says that the elevation for 1,000 yards should be equal to 20 inches on the Vernier, which is almost 19 minutes, and about the one-third of a degree. This does not seem to me to be proper from my small experience. The elevation would seem to me to be entirely too small for such distance. The Vernier on my Ballard is divided into inches and hundredths of inches. Will you please explain to me the remarks in "Wingate's," or give me some accurate idea of how to use the Vernier of each rifle; also the wind gauge, and examples of the above-mentioned distances—500, 800, and 1,000 yards? Ans.—You neither mention the model nor calibre of your guns, much less the ammunition you propose to use. Write to the manufacturers of each gun, and ask them to send you for "tables of ranges," etc., to go with the guns and their ammunition. Get "Modern Observations on Rifle Shooting," by Edwin A. Perry, familiarly called "Perry's Green Book." The address used to be, care of E. H. Madison, 564 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Nothing better for a beginner at long range rifle shooting has ever been published in this country that we are aware of. As to approximate elevations for 500, 800 and 1,000 yards for your Remington 34-inch barrel—assuming that it is the match rifle, using standard ammunition (100 grs. powder, with 550 grs. bullet), and the sight interchangeable on the grip and heel—try the following: On a calm, comfortably clear day, for 500 yards, elevate to 1° 30', and for 10 or 12 miles an hour wind, from the right or left, take about one point of wind in the same direction (if gauge is on the muzzle, in the case of all winds, it takes less than 300 yards the sight should be on the "grip" of the stock, and the position standing or "prone" (on the heel). For 800 yards the sight should be on the heel, and the position supine (on back), elevation about 2° 30' to 2° 40', and for same wind about 1½ points to 2¼ points wind. For 1,000 yards, sight on heel, etc., elevation about 3° 20',

and say six points wind, centre your sights and eye carefully, hold steady, press the trigger carefully, and let her go ("Gallagher"). If on the target, all right, correct about one-half as much as seems to be required, and go ahead. If not on the target, find out where the bullet went if you can, and keep trying, correcting such faults you may be aware of, and keep it up. Don't expect too much at first, and confine your practice mostly to the shorter ranges until you get the "knack" of holding. If this is not satisfactory, we can refer you to an officer of the Regular Army, who has coached a number of beginners at Creedmoor, who afterwards made brilliant records both at home and abroad, and who is always happy to assist lovers of the rifle; or hand your gun to any good rifle shot, and ask him for the "points" in shooting it, and you may be sure of courteous treatment, and will probably obtain all the information you need.

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We are in receipt of the following new novels:

"A Heart Regained," by Carmen Sylva. Translated by Mrs. Mary A. Mitchell. Boston: Cupples and Hurd. \$1.

"Le Réve," a novel, by Emile Zola. J. B. Peterson and Brothers. 25 cents.

"First Harvests, an Episode in the Life of Mrs. Levison Gower," a satire without a moral, by F. J. Stimson (J. S. of Dale). New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.25.

"This Mortal Coil," a novel, by Grant Allen, author of "Babylon," "For Mamie's Sake," etc. New York: D. Appleton and Co. 50 cents.

"A Fair Emigrant," Appleton's Town and Country Library. 75 cents.

"Before the Dawn," a story of Paris and the Jacquerie, by George Dulac. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$1.50.

"Gertrude's Marriage," by W. Heimburg. Translated by Mrs. J. W. Davis, with Photogravure illustrations, by W. de Mesa. New York: Worthington and Co. 747 Broadway.

"Around the Golden Deep," a romance of the Sierras, by A. P. Reeder. Boston: Cupples and Hurd. \$1.50.

The story of the Queen of Roumania, "Carmen Sylva," is a clever and interesting study of a faithful woman's heart, which is excellently rendered into English by Mrs. Mitchell.

Zola is Zola and "Le Réve" is one of the latest of his stories, bound in paper. The reputation of "J. S. of Dale" is sufficient introduction to this story, which is familiar to the readers of Scribner's excellent magazine, in which it was concluded, in the number for November, 1888. It is a bright novel of New York society.

Mr. Allen's novel, also in paper, is one of Appleton's semi-monthly series of good novels, of which nineteen numbers have thus far appeared, including this one, and "A Fair Emigrant," belonging also to the Town and Country Library, but nearly bound in cloth, the paper binding being fifty cents and the cloth seventy-five.

"Before the Dawn" is a tale of the Jacquerie, the terrible peasant insurrection which drenched France with blood during part of the 14th century. It is well written and will please by its graphic descriptions the reader who loves to be carried back to "ye olden time."

"Gertrude's Marriage" is a most excellent story and published in a dainty volume with illustrations of unusual delicacy. Its descriptions of German domestic life are interesting and the plot has an element of mystery which absorbs attention. It is the old story of loving hearts divided by misunderstanding and reunited by the accidental discovery of their mistaken conclusions.

"Iliad, or the Curse of the Old South Church," a psychological tale of the late Civil War, by Chaplain James J. Kane, U. S. N., author of "Adrift on the Black Wind Tide."

Romance and tragedy form the warp and woof out of which the author of "Iliad" has woven his plot. Its heroine is the daughter of the gifted and wealthy professor of an American university residing in Boston, whose ambition leads him to refuse to marry the young woman he has wronged to make a more eligible union. The story turns upon the working out of the Nemesis which follows him with the curse of the betrayed one. Incidentally, the author's purpose is to show how disobedience to moral law as certainly involves punishment as does the disregard of the laws of physical well-being. The incidents include experiences of naval life, and among the characters suggested, if not actually introduced, are ghostly visitants with whom a chaplain's experience may be assumed to make him familiar. This gives the book that occult flavor which is supposed to add to the piquancy of the modern novel. "Iliad" is largely a novel of the Civil War, and is so full of adventures and catastrophes that it is never dull. Naval engagements and blockade running form part of the misc en scene. The story was written during the author's last cruise on the flagship Pensacola.

"A War Time Wooing," a story by Capt. Charles King, U. S. A. Illustrated. Harper and Bros.

The chara of Captain King's stories is in vivid description and the thorough familiarity with Army life which they exhibit. It was natural that they should commend themselves to Army readers, but their artistic excellence is shown by the fact that they have a much wider circle of admirers. Incidentally, Captain King has done excellent service to the profession with which he is identified by presenting it in its best aspects to the outside world which is in danger of forgetting it, or at least of growing out of sympathy with it. The story is one of war times, and its hero is a young soldier of true Boston blue blood, who through a series of rather melodramatic complications, finally realizes his dream of happiness. One of the most graphic bits of description in the volume is that of a morning in the Shenandoah Valley and the sounding of reveille.

James J. Chapman, Washington, publishes a new edition of that very useful little work "Index of the General Orders, Amendments of the U. S. Army Regulations, and decisions of the War Department to Jan. 1, 1889, by Wm. Baird, 1st Lt. 6th U. S. Cav." It includes all changes to Dec. 31, 1888. Orders which have become obsolete are omitted, and only the rulings now in force are given. Under the head of "General Orders" a complete list of all changes in G. O., A. G. O., since 1881 is given, also in cir-

lars, A. G. O. (these began to be issued monthly in 1883), so that those obsolete can be readily crossed out. Paragraphs of regulations modified or rescinded are given also in a convenient table. The volume is interleaved so that further changes can be entered.

Thomas L. James, Postmaster General in Garfield's Cabinet, will contribute his first magazine article to the March Scribner—entitled "The Railway Mail Service." A graphic account will be given of the actual work done on the most important mail trains in the country, describing the skill and dexterity of a corps of trained mail clerks.

We are indebted to General J. J. Milhau for a copy of the report of the State Board of Charities of New York, of which he is a member, containing some account of the State Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y.

The "United Service" for March, contains the following: "The Story of a Flag," by Major W. H. Powell, U. S. A.; "Small Calibre Small Arms and Ammunition," by Lieut. C. A. Bennett, 3d U. S. Art.; "Rear Admiral C. Stewart, U. S. N.," by 1st Lieut. H. D. Smith, U. S. R. M.; Part 4 of "A Garrison Belle," by E. L. Keyes; "Hooker's Division at Seven Pines," by J. N. Crawford; "The Mexican Army," by Col. A. G. Brackett, U. S. A., and "The Trials of Staff Officers," by Capt. Charles King, U. S. A.

#### AMERICAN SHIPPING LEAGUE.

ONE hundred and fifty delegates attended the fourth annual convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League, which took place in Washington last week, as previously announced. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Ala.; vice-presidents, Ambrose Snow, N. Y.; L. M. Merritt, Fla.; George A. Kelly, Penn.; J. S. Clarkson, Iowa; P. M. Whitmore, Mo.; secretary, Charles S. Hill, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, A. Vanderbilt, N. Y. Executive board, Ambrose Snow, N. Y.; chairman, James S. Nealey, Penn.; E. H. Ripley, Vt.; Charles E. Moody, Mass.; A. Wheeler, Penn.; H. T. Gause, Del.; William H. Webb, N. Y.; S. W. Carey, N. J.; George L. Norton, N. Y.; Charles Watrous, N. Y.; J. R. G. Pitkin, La.; F. S. Manton, R. I.; W. D. Sperry, Conn.; H. Dudley Coleman, La.; Col. A. E. Dickinson, N. Y. Captain H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., manager of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, in answer to queries from the delegates, gave an interesting account of the work on which he is engaged.

In an address delivered before the league by Col. A. G. Dickinson, of New York, he said: "We are not a body of politicians, and very few of us, if any, are aspirants for political honors; we are in this matter without political bias, and we are not here for pay or emoluments. Our interests, we believe, are the interests of the nation, our compensation for our labors is the common weal of our country, and the benefit we wish to attain is the great boon of commercial supremacy, and the great power of naval strength to protect it, so that at the earliest day possible we may take our preordained and destined position among the first of the strongest maritime nations of the globe."

#### TORPEDO DEFENCE.

AN interesting debate on the subject of Coast Defence was recently reported in Boston, Major W. L. Livermore, C. E. U. S. Army, being among those taking part. A similar discussion at the regular monthly meeting of the Commercial Club of Providence, R. I., on the evening of Saturday, Feb. 16, and to speak upon the various aspects of Coast Defence the club had invited Lieut. Franklin J. Drake, U. S. N.; Comdr. John R. Bartlett, of the Club; Adj.-Gen. Eliza Dyer, Jr., and Dr. Sayer Hasbrouck, president of the R. I. Yacht Club. Among the guests present were ex-Gov. William W. Hoppin and the Hon. George H. Utter. Both the naval officers dwelt upon the value of torpedoes. Comdr. Bartlett said, in the course of an able presentation of his subject: "I am a great believer in torpedoes, at least in their moral effect. I saw a great deal of the Confederate torpedo service during the war. I was at Charleston on staff duty in 1863-64. Not a captain in the fleet of eighty-five vessels closed his eyes at night—torpedoes on the brain!—and all had it bad. When the Franco-German war broke out the head of the Confederate torpedo service was given charge of the German service. The Government did not give him a great deal of money, and he had very little time; what he did do, however, saved the German cities on the Baltic from the French fleets. They did not even attempt to enter any of the protected harbors. Torpedo on the brain again! This Confederate officer has since said that half of his torpedoes were dummies, and that the safety of the German cities was in the moral effect in the name. I advocate an expenditure of money as laid down by the Endicott Board for the improvement of our present fortifications."

Lieut. Drake said: "It takes three or four years to build an armored ship and construct land fortifications. While these are under way we can build and put afloat a fleet of fast torpedo boats, having a maximum speed of 24 knots, and varying in size from 100 to 1,000 tons displacement. Those of 500 tons displacement and upwards should be capable of keeping the sea for a month; their coal endurance should be sufficient to enable them to cross the Atlantic, and steam a thousand miles without re-coaling. These torpedo cruisers will act as scouts and form an advance line of defence off our coast, with their base of supplies located in our numerous harbors. I know of no finer harbor on our coast in which to establish their general magazine and rendezvous for supplies than this. Narragansett bay could and should become the field of action in the development and practical laying out of the finest torpedo service in the world. Submarine mines and bombproof casemates mounting dynamite guns, and improved electric torpedoes of the Sims class, propelled and steered by electricity, worked from secure stations in turreted embrasures in the natural cliffs located at salient points along the bay, would cover all approaches. These, in connection with fortifications mounting the most modern guns, would render this harbor almost inaccessible to an enemy."

## THE NEW GERMAN DRILL BOOK.\*

(Concluded from page 500, Feb. 13.)

In the third and last chapter of the important Second Part of the "Exercir Regiment" we find the following:

Care must be taken that the regularity which obtains on the exercise ground is also observed both during manoeuvres in the open country and on the field of battle, as far as circumstances will permit. The simplest possible conditions of warfare being assumed, all the principles of forming for attack, defence, retreat, or for turning the enemy's flank, with or without lateral support by other troops or by the nature of the country, combined with changes of front and movement from one position into another—with or without making use of the actual features of the ground—all these things must be illustrated, put into practice on the exercise ground, and impressed in the clearest way on the troops.

The officer commanding any body of troops is responsible during the prescribed training-period that every principle laid down in the Regulations is put into practice. Tactical training is furthered by the supposed positions being changed occasionally. Practising particular forms of engagement over and over again is forbidden.

At inspection, the inspecting officer is to decide what is to be done. Thus only can be come to a satisfactory conclusion as to the standard of tactical efficiency which has been attained on the part of the officers and non-commissioned officers of all ranks.

Every one in command, each in his own place, must be accustomed to adapt his plans, speedily and without hesitation, to existing circumstances, and always to bear in mind that neglect and delay are more serious faults than mistakes in the choice of means. His attention should never be diverted from essentials by clinging to established forms.

In all exercises, as well as in the course of training, care must be taken to preserve and foster the ingrained tendency of Infantry to take the offensive.

As soon as a reasonably good opportunity offers itself, provided always that other circumstances are not adverse to bringing matters to a speedy crisis, the Infantry should endeavor to avail themselves of the great superiority of fire which is possessed by troops when halted. They should therefore be accustomed at any and at every phase of an engagement to open rapidly the hottest fire possible, even if it may only last for a short time, in order to be able the more vigorously and effectively to come hand to hand with the enemy afterwards.

In the exercise of the larger bodies of troops in the open country, careful attention must be paid to husbanding the soldiers' strength at the proper time. The leaders of all grades must be the more attentive to this than in case of necessity the troops may have to be pushed forward regardless of consequences, and the greatest possible exertions and sacrifices may have to be required of them.

The larger the scale of the operations is, the more scope there will be for individual action. The leaders must direct their attention more to the execution of their own tasks within the limits of the general scheme than to the supervision of details. It is, therefore, not important that all the bodies of troops engaged should use the same means to attain a common end. But the independence of action conceded to the subordinate leaders must never be allowed to interfere with the schemes of the superiors, and under all circumstances the tactical order and the internal organization of the bodies of troops must be maintained.

The more advanced exercises in conjunction with troops of different arms, and even sham fights, in which the presence of other arms is supposed, evolve a number of tactical problems, and necessitate decisions being arrived at which are far beyond the scope of the Regulations. The

\* "Exercir Regiment fur die Infanterie" (Drill Regulations for the Infantry). Berlin: Mittler u. Sohn, 1888.

latter do not treat Tactics exhaustively: they confine themselves to dealing with its fundamental laws. But a body of troops which has by practice thoroughly familiarized itself with the principles of the Regulations will find itself able to do all that is necessary, even in actual warfare. Its training will have been rightly conducted if it can do what is required in war, and if it is not obliged to cast aside on the field of battle anything that it has learned on the drill-ground.

This ends the Second Part. We should mention that the italics of the last sentence represent the remarkably prominent type in which the sentence is printed in the original—a type, indeed, which is not, we believe, used in any other part of the book. The maxim laid down is clearly considered as of the highest importance in Germany. A great portion of the Third Part, "The Parade," is devoted to instructions and regulations as to the precedence of officers on parade and to the duties of bandmen, buglers, etc., which are of no particular interest.

In all parade formations and movements the dressing and touch are to the right. Company Commanders are on foot except in the case of a parade or a march-past taking place after an inspection of the larger bodies of troops, when they remain mounted. But in the latter cases they give over the immediate command of their companies to the next senior officers, and ride together in the centre of the regimental column. All the files of a column keep their covering on those of the leading sub-division in parade formations or movements.

A single Company is formed for parade in line in two ranks, except that the Commander, instead of being in front of his company, is on its right flank.

A battalion is formed on parade in a "Broad Column"—i. e., a line of Company Columns at three paces interval, unless another formation is expressly ordered—as, for example, a formation of a column of companies in line, with four or seven paces distance between them.

The formation of a regiment for parade is in contiguous "Broad Columns" of battalions, and that of a Brigade in contiguous Broad Columns or Double Columns.

The inspecting officer rides (or walks) down the lines, but the troops whom he is inspecting are ordered to turn their eyes towards him, and each man follows him with his eyes till the inspecting officer reaches the third man from him, when he (the private) resumes "eyes front." At parades before the German Emperor, bayonets, or rather swords, are fixed, and the salute is accompanied with "Hurrahs!"

For marching past all troops are to step in a free and unconstrained manner, moving their right arms naturally, and glancing steadily at the inspecting officer. Only the platoon commanders or flank sergeants, who are on the saluting alignment, must keep their eyes to the front and march straight along the base.

A single Company marches past either in column of platoons or in line. If in columns of platoons the Company Commander marches in front of the centre of the column, and each Platoon Commander in front of the centre of his platoon. If the march past is in line the Company Commander marches in front of the centre, but the Platoon Commanders march on the right flanks of their platoons. A Bat-

talion may march past, either in columns of Platoons or columns of Companies or in "company columns." A Regiment marches past either in the same formation as a battalion, or in Regimental Column. A Brigade marches past either in Column of Companies in line, in Company Columns, or in mass of Regimental Columns.

The march past also sometimes takes place at the double. In this case the formation is that of Company Columns.

Directions are also given for the fetching and returning, in all state, of the Colors from and to the house where they are lodged. The ceremonies are of a simple character.

## NAVAL WARFARE.

To the Editor of Engineering:

SIR: In the December number of the Forum, an American magazine, a paper on torpedo artillery entitled "The New System of Naval Warfare," comes from the pen of "Park Benjamin," one sentence of which requires severe criticism. Mr. Benjamin says: "The capacity possessed by the low-pressure gun of throwing comparatively light substances in large masses, suggests also the practicability of substituting for the explosives, materials which in another may prove destructive to life or to human energy; such, for instance, as nitrate of amyl, the vapor of which when inhaled produces intense cerebral congestion and unconsciousness. This, profusely scattered over a ship and floating on the surface of the water about her, might render her crew incapable of resistance."

The poisoning of wells and the employment of explosive bullets have been tabooed in civilized warfare as barbarous and inadmissible. Surely the above fiendish suggestion must therefore be considered as one not likely to be resorted to by civilized nations. The object of war should never be to kill, but to gain an advantage by the capture of positions of vantage. Subjugation rather than slaughter should be the keynote of war; and bravery rather than the arts of the devil.

Yours, etc.,  
SOUTHAMPTON.

J. T. B.

## PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

REPORTED especially for the United States Army and Navy Journal by C. A. Snow and Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., all bearing date of Feb. 19:

Eben J. Cutler, Cleveland, Ohio, sight for fire arms.  
Wm. M. Cooper, Toronto, Canada, magazine fire arm.  
Paul Mauser, Wurtemberg, Germany, breech-loading fire arm; 2 patents.  
Wm. C. Maynard, Mount Pleasant, Mich., breech-loading gun.

John F. Klingensmith, St. Louis, Mo., spring gun.  
Julius L. Hornig, Jersey City, N. J., steering apparatus.  
Chas. Brown, Port Huron, Mich., floating dry dock.

THE Florida International and Semi Tropical Exposition, which opened at Ocala, Fla., Jan. 29, 1889, will close May 1, 1890.

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Pres. Manhattan Trust Co., N. Y., and others.

WRITE TO D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit,  
Mich., for 1889 Seed Annual.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Constitution of the Japanese Empire was proclaimed by the Emperor in person Feb. 11, amid great enthusiasm.

PRINCE RUDOLF had a few things at his "Uncle's" and had a few other small loans unpaid at the time of his death. His total indebtedness amounted only to 8,750,000 marks, or two millions of dollars and better. Noblemen come high, but foreign nations will have them.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*. He is said to have paid \$400,000 to one woman who helped him to carry out an intrigue with another of her sex.

THE Colombian Army has been thoroughly reorganized and important changes have been effected, one of which is that the Panama contingent has been increased to 600 men, under General of Division Julio Renzifo. They have all been supplied with new uniforms, which are blue with red trimmings, like that of the British Royal Artillery. In Panama city there are 800, in Colon 100, and the balance are camped in detachments at various points along the line.

THE Italian papers announce that an order has been given to the Solingen establishment for 60,000 swords for the Italian infantry. These are to be delivered within a year, and other orders, it is said, are to follow.

CANADA'S military pension list amounts to \$46,160, as estimated for the coming fiscal year. \$32,800 is on account of the rebellion of 1835, and \$7,000 for veterans of the war of 1812, and for militiamen engaged in it, and their widows.

THE swords of the 5th British Dragoon Guards have undergone an official test, and out of 419 only 363 passed the standard. Not a comforting reflection this for the British cavalry soldier. No fewer than 25 broke on striking.

A BERLIN despatch of Feb. 17, 1889, says: "It is stated that the Government is willing to effect a settlement of the Samoan question upon the basis of the United States Government's proposal at the Washington Conference—namely, the establishment of a joint American, German and English control over the Samoan Government through the consuls of the three countries at Apia."

"FIELD MARSHAL," asked the blockaded Haytian commander, Hippolyte, "how are we off for grub?" "Just finished the last corporal, sir; but the enemy began on their sergeants, sir, last week."

A happy smile illumined the face of the heroic defender as he heard this glorious augury of freedom to come. A smile only temporarily marred by a regulation military button in the soup.—*N. Y. Herald*.

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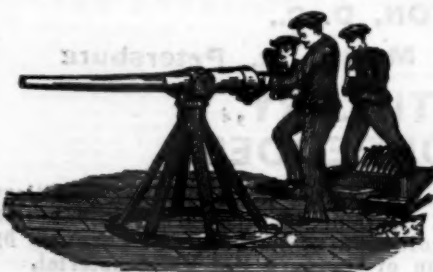
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#### MARRIED.

**CARDEN-SCHILL.**—At the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, Feb. 21, Lieutenant GODFREY L. CARDEN, U. S. R. M., to Miss HATTIE E. SCHILL, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Schell.

#### DIED.

**HASBROUCK.**—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 15, Mrs. HASBROUCK, wife of Dr. Alfred Hasbrouck and mother of Lieutenant Hasbrouck, U. S. Army.

**SIBLEY.**—At Fredericksburg, Va., suddenly, Feb. 6, CHARLOTTE, eldest daughter of the late Wm. Kendall, of Governor's Island, and widow of General Henry H. Sibley.

**WELLS.**—At Shanghai, China, Jan. 8, Chief Engineer EDWIN WELLS, U. S. Navy.

**WILLIAMS.**—At San Rafael, Cal., Feb. 17, FANNY BAYARD, infant daughter of Anna E. and Assistant Paymaster C. S. Williams, U. S. N., aged 1 year and 11 months.

**WHITEHOUSE.**—At Centra, Portugal, Feb. 7, Mr. HENRY BRUN WHITEHOUSE, brother of Paymaster E. N. Whitehouse, U. S. Navy.

**YARD.**—At Fort Hays, Kas., Feb. 18, suddenly, of pneumonia, Colonel JOHN E. YARD, 18th U. S. Infantry.

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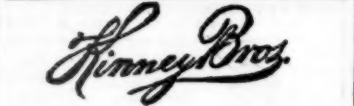
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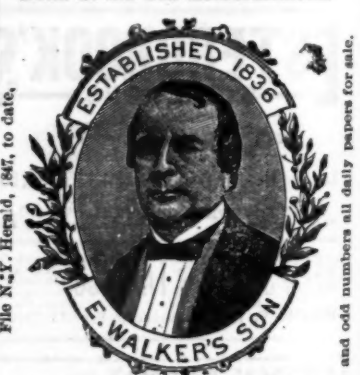
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